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SPECIAL APPOINTMENT



TO
HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

227

HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS



VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM.
See page 34

JAMES VEITCH & SONS
LTD.
CHELSEA

VISITORS

will be cordially welcomed at all our Nurseries on all week days
except Bank Holidays.

The various Branches are as follows:

**Royal Exotic Nursery,
544, King's Road,
Chelsea, London.**

Telephone: 1642, Western.
Telegrams: Veitch, Chelsea.

**Coombe Wood,
Kingston Hill.**

Station—NORBITON
(L. & S. W. R., Kingston Line)
Cabs at the Station

Langley, near Slough

Station—SLOUGH (G.W.R.)
(1 mile to Langley
New Town Entrance)
Cabs at the Station

Feltham, Middlesex

Station—FELTHAM (L. & S. W. R.,
Windsor and Reading Line)
10 Minutes walk

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs,
and all Garden Tools and Sundries.
Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Orchids,
Palms, Ferns, Bay Trees in tubs, etc.
All requirements for London Houses
and Gardens.

**Hardy Ornamental Trees
and Shrubs,**

Avenue Trees, Yews,
American Plants, Climbers,
Rhododendrons, Conifers, Bamboos,
Hardy Water Lilies and
Aquatic Plants, etc.
Roses in Pots

Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees,
Currants and Gooseberries,
Strawberries, Hardy Herbaceous
Perennials and Alpine Plants,
Roses in the open ground,
Choice Seed Cultures

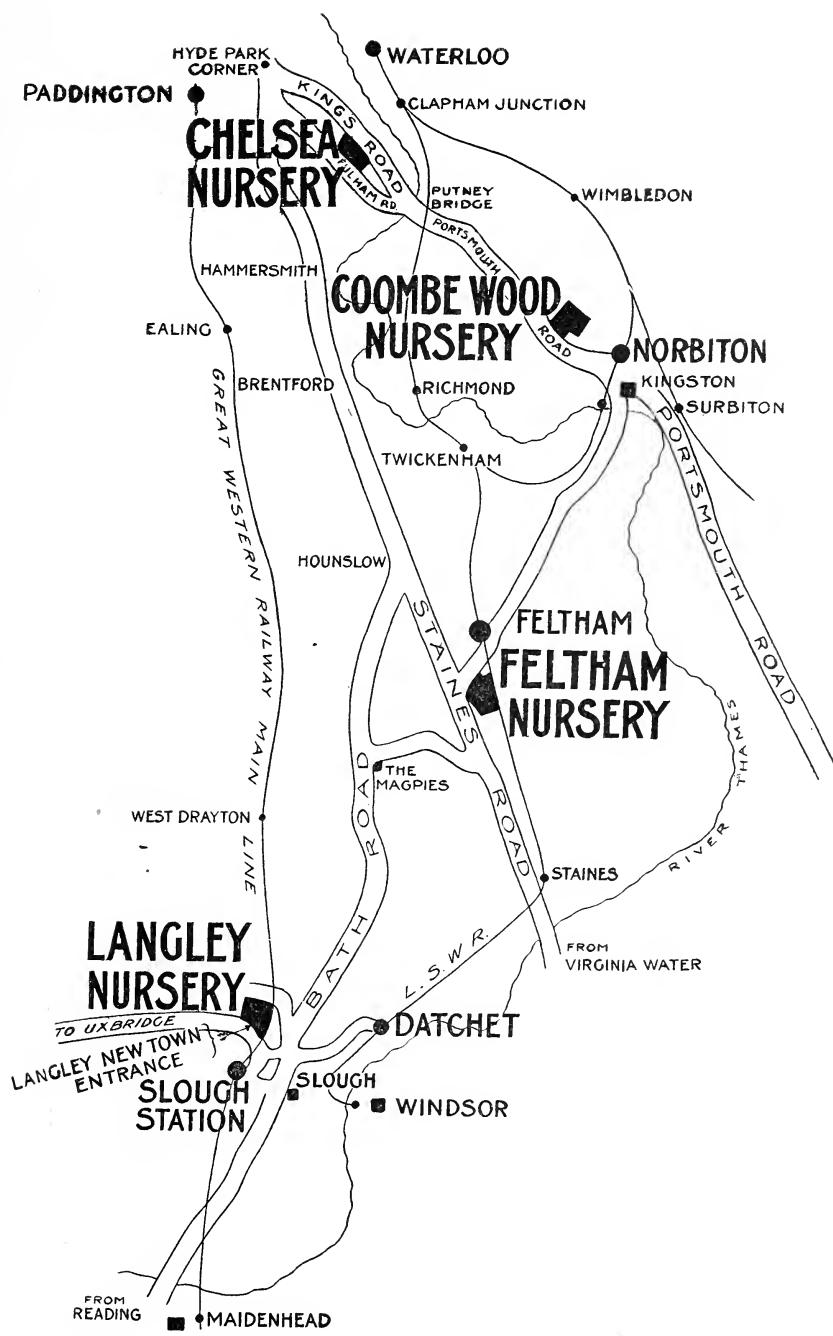
SPECIALITY.

A magnificent stock of
Fruit Trees in pots for the
Orchard House.

Trained Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots,
Plums, Cherries, Apples, Pears, etc.,
Grape Vines and Fig Trees in pots,
Raspberries, Asparagus, Seakale,
Rhubarb, etc.
Begonias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums,
Camellias, Dahlias, Gloxinias, Fuchsias,
etc. Seed Trial Grounds.

All Letters and Remittances should be addressed to the Firm
at Chelsea.

JAMES VEITCH & SONS, Ltd.



Sketch Map showing the positions of Veitch's Nurseries.

A General View of the Coombe Wood Nursery.



Visitors.

All interested in beautiful Trees and Shrubs are most cordially invited to visit the Coombe Wood Nursery, which faces the Portsmouth Road on the top of Kingston Hill. The route from the West End of London lies through Putney and Kingston Vale. The nearest railway station is Norbiton, on the Kingston branch of the London and South Western Railway, but the Nursery may also be reached from Kingston and Surbiton Stations, the latter being on the same Company's main line. Cabs are always in waiting at all three stations. Trams run from Surbiton to within five minutes' walk of the Nursery.

Prices.

The lowest prices in this Catalogue are usually for ordinary sizes, but we shall be very pleased to forward on application quotations for specimen plants or large quantities.

Good Results

depend on how plants have been grown. Our plants have been frequently transplanted, which ensures good results for our customers provided the plants receive proper treatment after they leave our Nurseries.

Orders by Post receive the best attention and customers unable to make a personal call may rely on obtaining plants selected with the greatest care.

Export Orders

may be entrusted to us with complete confidence as we are accustomed to send our plants, suitably packed, to all parts of the world.

Cash Discount

at Five per cent is allowed on invoices of the value of 20/- or over, if paid within 30 days from date of invoice.

This discount does not apply to export orders, as the value is made up to the customer in extra strong plants, specially selected to stand the voyage.

This discount also does not apply to special quotations and estimates, which are always strictly nett.

Gratis Plants

to help towards the cost of carriage, are added whenever the order is sufficiently large.

Packing Charges

are reduced to lowest cost, consistent with the well-known high standard of our packing, which ensures plants and trees reaching our customers in the best possible condition. The charges include the cost of all material as well as the skilled labour of our special staffs of packers. Half-price will be allowed on empty crates, boxes and baskets if returned at once in good condition, carriage paid and advised by post. Bundles are not returnable.

JAMES VEITCH & SONS,
Ltd.
CHELSEA.



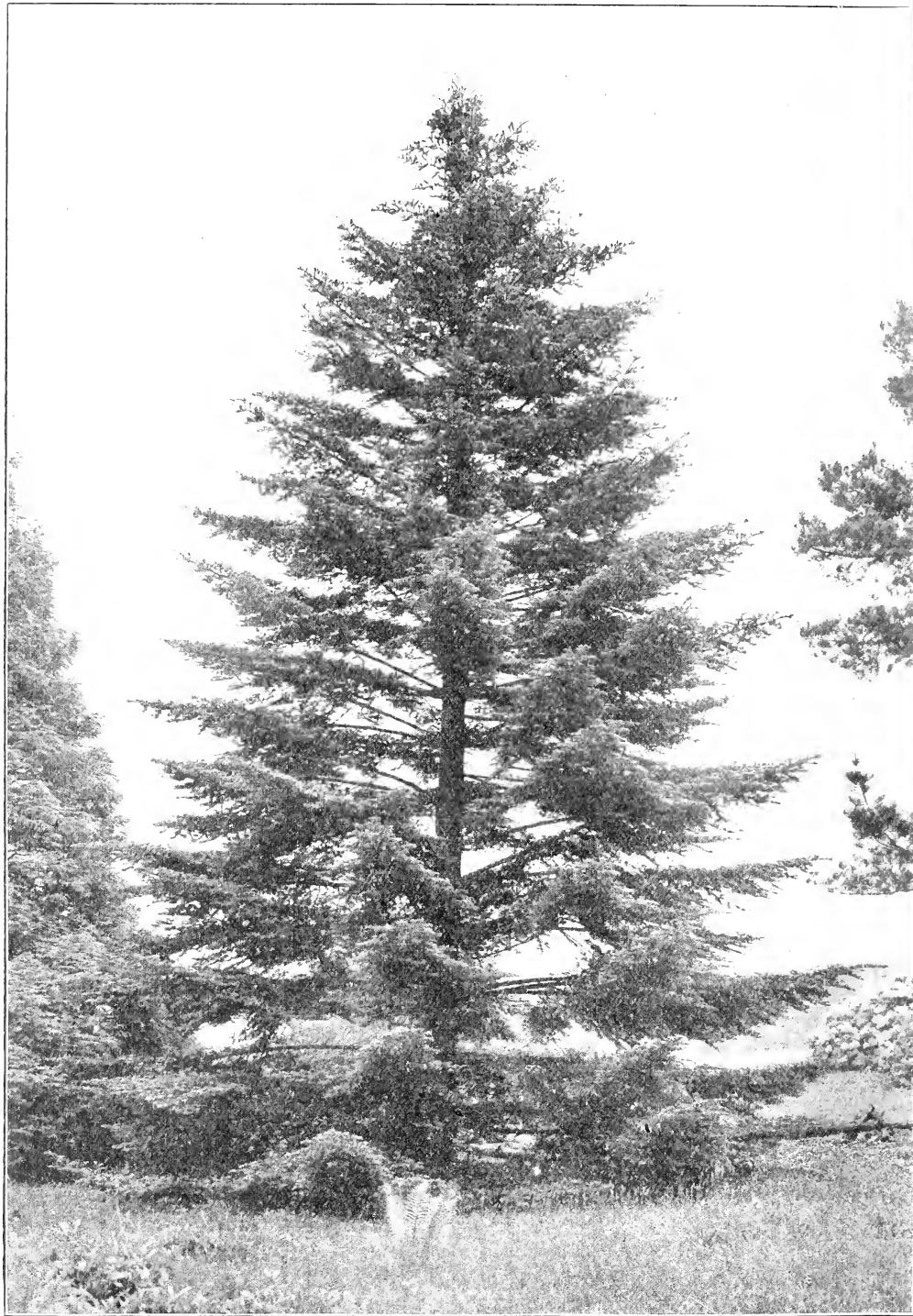
Abies grandis (Gordoniana).

A Silver Fir of rapid growth, symmetrical habit and rich green foliage (see page 5)

CONIFERS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.
Abies.		
ajanensis (Picea)	Japan	3/6 to 10/6
alba	North America	1/- 3/6
Albertiana (Tsuga)	British Columbia	2/6 5/-
— aurea „	Garden variety	3/6 5/-
Alcockiana (Picea)	Japan	— 5/-
brachyphylla (<i>homolepis</i>)	Japan	2/6 10/6
bracteata	S. California	— 5/-
canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)	N. America	1/6 5/-
— argentea (Tsuga)	Garden variety	3/6 5/-
— parvifolia „	„ „	3/6 5/-
— pendula „	„ „	3/6 7/6
cephalonica (<i>Apollinis</i>)	Greece	2/6 10/6
cilicica	Asia Minor	3/6 5/-
concolor	Colorado	3/6 21/-
— Lowiana (<i>lasiocarpa</i>)	California	3/6 21/-
Douglasii (Pseudotsuga)	N. W. America	1/6 21/-
— glauca (Tsuga)	Garden variety	2/6 21/-
Engelmannii (Picea)	Rocky Mountains	2/6 5/-
— glauca „	Garden variety	3/6 5/-
excelsa (Norway Spruce)	Europe	— 6 5/-
— clanbrassiliiana „	Garden variety	2/6 5/-
— conica „	„	2/6 3/6
— finedonensis (variegated) (Picea)	„	2/6 10/6
— Gregoriana „	„	2/6 5/-
— inverta (weeping)	„	3/6 7/6
— mutabilis „	„	2/6 5/-
— pumila „	„	2/6 5/-
— pygmæa „	„	2/6 5/-
— Remontii „	„	2/6 5/-
firma	Japan	3/6 7/6
Fraseri	North Carolina	2/6 5/-
Glehnii (Picea)	Sachalin and Yesso	3/6 5/-
grandis (Gordoniana) <i>(see illustration p. 4)</i>	Oregon and Vancouver's Island	2/6 7/6
Hookeriana (Tsuga)	N. W. America	3/6 21/-
lasiocarpa arizonica	U. S. America. The silvery foliage is of great beauty; the bark is very remarkable, being cream-coloured and of a corky nature	5/- 10/6
	California	3/6 10/6
magnifica	Northern Japan	5/- 7/6
Mariesii	N. W. America	1/6 3/6
Menziesii (<i>Sitchensis</i>) (Picea)	North America	1/- 5/-
nigra (Black Spruce)	British Columbia and Oregon	2/6 10/6
nobilis	Caucasian Mountains	2/6 21/-
Nordmanniana	Algeria, Atlas Mountains	3/6 10/6
numidica		



Abies Veitchii.

**Slender habit, bright green and white foliage, and beautiful cones.
An ornamental tree for lawns, etc. (see page 7).**

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.
Abies (<i>continued</i>). obovata (Picea)	Siberia	3/6 to 5/-
Omorica (Servian Spruce) , ,	S. E. Europe	3 6 10/6
orientalis , ,	Trans-Caucasia and Armenia	2/6 10/6
Pattoniana glauca. See Hookeriana		
Pinsapo	Spain	2/6 21/-
polita (Picea)	Japan	3/6 5/-
pungens (<i>Parryana</i>) , ,	Colorado and Utah	2/6 7/6
— glauca (Blue Spruce) , ,	Garden variety	3/6 21/-
— — pendula , ,	Differing from the type in the colour of its bluish grey foliage and also in its pendulous branches and branchlets.	7/6 42/-
Sieboldii (Tsuga)	Japan	3/6 5/-
Smithiana (Picea)	N. W. Himalaya	3/6 5/-
subalpina (<i>lasiocarpa</i> , true)	N. W. America	3/6 10/6
Tsuga (Tsuga)	Japan	2/6 7/6
Veitchii (<i>see illustration p. 6</i>)	Japan	3/6 21/-
Araucaria (Chile Pine)		
imbricata	Andes of Valdivia, Chile	3/6 21/-
Athrotaxis (Tasmanian Cypress)		
cupressoides	Tasmania	3/6 5/-
Biota (Chinese Arbor Vitæ).		
orientalis. See <i>Thuya orientalis</i> p. 14)		
Cedrus (Cedar).		
atlantica (<i>africana</i>)	Algeria, Atlas Mountains	1/6 21/-
— aurea	A variety in which the young foliage is a rich golden yellow.	5/- 21/-
— glauca	An intensely glaucous variety; one of the most striking of park and landscape trees. Silvery white foliage appearing in the distance as if covered with hoar-frost.	2/6 21/-
Deodara	N. W. Himalaya	2/6 21/-
— argentea	Garden variety	3/6 7/6
— aurea	“	3/6 10/6
— crassifolia	“	3/6 7/6
— robusta	Garden variety	3/6 7/6
— viridis	“	3/6 5/-
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	Syria	3/6 10/6
Cephalotaxus (Chinese Yew)		
drupacea	Japan	3/6 7/6
Fortunei	China	3/6 5/-
pedunculata	Japan	— 3/6
— fastigiata (<i>Taxus japonica</i>)	“	2/6 .5/-
Chamæcyparis. See Cupressus p. 8		
Cryptomeria (Japanese Cedar)		
japonica (true)	Japan	2/6 5/-

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Cryptomeria (<i>continued</i>). <i>japonica elegans</i>	Japan	2/6	to 7/6
Cunninghamia sinensis	China	2/6	each
Cupressus (Cypress). <i>arizonica</i>	Arizona, U.S. America	3/6	5/-
<i>Benthamii Knightiana</i>	Mexico	—	3/6
<i>funebris</i> (Funereal Cypress)	China	2/6	7/6
<i>Goveniana</i>	California	2/6	3/6
<i>Lawsoniana</i>	North California	1/6	21/-
— <i>albo-variegata</i>	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
— <i>Allumii</i>	„	1/6	10/6
— <i>erecta viridis</i>	„	1/6	21/-
— <i>filifera</i>	„	2/6	5/-
— <i>gracilis</i>	„	2/6	5/-
— <i>intertexta</i>	„	2/6	10/6
— <i>lutea</i>	„	2/6	21/-
— <i>monumentalis glauca</i>	„	2/6	7/6
— <i>nana</i>	„	2/6	3/6
— <i>patula</i>	„	2/6	5/-
— <i>Shawii</i>	„	1/6	5/-
— <i>Silver Queen</i>	„	2/6	5/-
— <i>Stewartii</i>	A fine coloured form, resembling <i>C. L. lutea</i> , but differing in its finer colour, more graceful habit and freer growth.	2/6	10/6
— <i>Triumph of Boskoop</i>	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
— <i>Wisselii</i>	„	3/6	5/-
Macnabiana	California	3/6	5/-
<i>macrocarpa</i> (upright)	„	1/6	5/-
— <i>Crippsii</i> (variegated)	Garden variety	2/6	5/-
— <i>lutea</i>	„	2/6	10/6
<i>nootkatensis</i> (<i>Thuiopsis borealis</i>)	British Columbia	1/6	21/-
— <i>aureo-variegata</i>	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
— <i>compacta</i>	„	2/6	5/-
— <i>lutea</i>	„	3/6	10/6
<i>sempervirens</i> (upright Roman Cypress)	South of Europe	2/6	5/-
<i>thyoides</i> (<i>Chamaecyparis sphaeroidea</i>)	Virginia	2/6	5/-
— <i>variegata</i>	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
<i>torulosa</i>	Himalaya	2/6	3/6
Dacrydium.			
Franklinii	Tasmania	—	3/6
Ginkgo (Maiden Hair Tree).			
<i>biloba</i> (<i>Salisburia adiantifolia</i>)	China and Japan	2/6	7/6
Juniperus.			
<i>canadensis aurea</i>	Garden variety	2/6	5/-
<i>chinensis</i>	China	1/6	10/6

CONIFERS.

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NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Juniperus (<i>continued</i>).			
chinensis albo-variegata	Garden variety	2/6	to 10/6
— aurea	“	3/6	42/-
communis	Europe	1/6	2/6
— aurea	Garden variety	2/6	3/6
— hibernica (<i>Upright Irish</i>)	“	2/6	7/6
drupacea	Syria and Asia Minor	2/6	5/-
excelsa stricta	Garden variety	2/6	7/6
japonica aurea	“	2/6	7/6
— aureo-variegata	“	2/6	7/6
recurva	Himalayan region	2/6	5/-
rigida	Japan	2/6	5/-
Sabina (<i>Savin</i>)	Europe (alpine)	1/6	2/6
— Knap Hill Variety	Garden variety	1/6	2/6
— tamariscifolia	Spain and Portugal	1/6	3/6
— variegata	Garden variety	1/6	2/6
thurifera (<i>hispanica</i>)	Spain and Portugal	2/6	5/-
virginiana	N. America	1/-	5/-
— alba spica	Garden variety	3/6	7/6
— Burkii	“	2/6	5/-
— elegans	“	2/6	5/-
— glaucia (<i>argentea</i>)	“	2/6	10/6
— Schottii	“	2/6	10/6
— tripartita	“	2/6	3/6
— venusta	“	2/6	5/-
Larix (<i>Larch</i>).			
americana	North America	—	2/6
europaea	Europe	-/6	2/6
— pendula	Garden variety	5/-	7/6
Kæmpferi (<i>Pseudolarix</i>) (<i>Laricopsis</i>) (<i>Golden Larch</i>)	China	3/6	10/6
leptolepis	Japan	1/6	2/6
Libocedrus (<i>Incense Cedar</i>).			
chilensis	Chile	—	5/-
decurrens	California	2/6	10/6
Doniana	New Zealand	3/6	5/-
macrolepis	China. A very elegant Conifer; requires protection during the winter months.	—	10/6
Picea (<i>see Abies p. 5</i>).			
Pinus.			
Armandii	China. A five-leaved pine of the Cembra section, with dull yellow smooth bark and oblong cones. A useful addition to the Pinetum.	5/-	7/6
aristata (<i>Balfouriana</i> var. <i>aristata</i>)	Nevada	3/6	5/-
austriaca (<i>Austrian Pine</i>)	Central Europe	-/6	10/6
Ayacahuite	Mexico	2/6	5/-
Banksiana	North America	—	2/6
Cembra	Europe	1/6	10/6

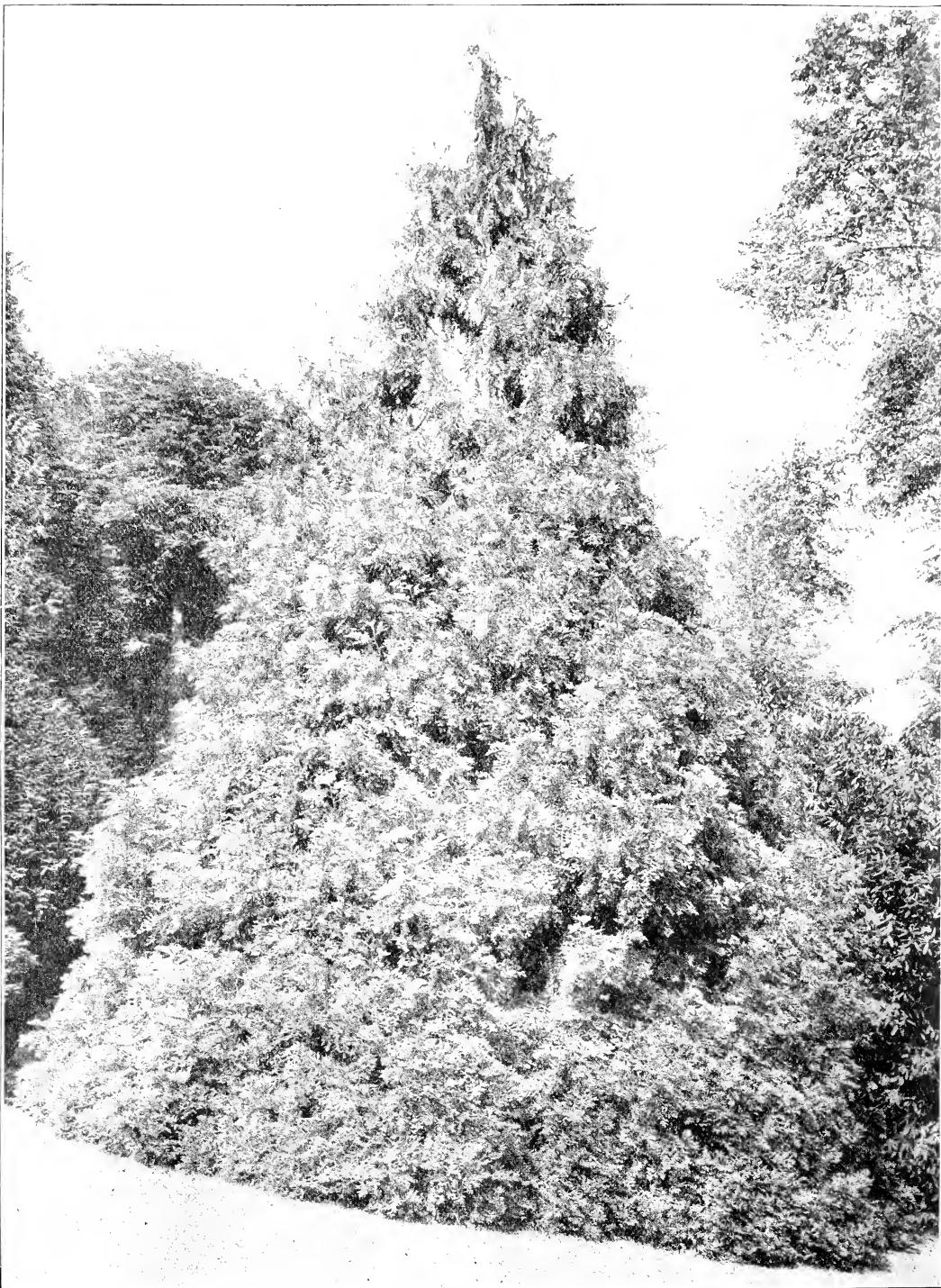


***Retinispora filifera aurea* (see page 11).**

CONIFERS.

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NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Pinus (<i>continued</i>)			
contorta	California and Oregon	3/6	to 5/-
— Murrayana	N.W. United States	—	3/6
Coulteri (<i>marcrocarpa</i>)	California	2/6	5/-
densiflora	Japan	1/6	3/6
excelsa (Himalayan Pine)	Sikkim and Nepal	1/6	5/-
flexilis	California	—	3/6
inops (Scrub Pine)	Eastern United States	2/6	3/6
insignis (<i>radiata</i>)	California	1/6	5/-
Jeffreyi	„	2/6	3/6
koraiensis	Northern China	2/6	5/-
Lambertiana	California	3/6	5/-
Laricio (Corsican Pine)	South of Europe	1/-	3/6
monophylla (<i>Fremontiana</i>)	Sierra Nevada, Utah	—	3/6
montana (<i>Mugho</i>) (Mountain Pine)	Alps and S.W. Europe	1/-	2/6
monticola	North California	2/6	5/-
parviflora	Japan	2/6	5/-
ponderosa	N.W. United States	2/6	3/6
Pinaster (<i>maritima</i>) (Cluster Pine)	South of Europe	1/-	2/6
pinea (Stone Pine)	Italy	1/-	2/6
rigida (Pitch Pine)	Eastern United States	2/6	3/6
Sabiniana (Nut Pine)	California	2/6	3/6
Strobus (Weymouth Pine)	North America	—/6	3/6
— nana	Garden variety	2/6	5/-
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	North of Europe	—/6	5/-
— argentea	Garden variety	2/6	3/6
— nana	„	2/6	5/-
Thunbergii (<i>Massoniana</i>)	Japan	2/6	3/6
Podocarpus.			
alpinus	Tasmania	—	5/-
chilinus	Chile	2/6	3/6
macrophyllus	Japan	—	5/-
Totara	New Zealand	2/6	5/-
Prunnópitys (<i>Stachycarpus</i>). elegans	Southern Chile	2/6	10/6
Pseudolarix. See <i>Larix</i> p. 9.			
Pseudotsuga. See <i>Abies</i> p. 5			
Retinispora (<i>Cupressus</i>). ericoides	Garden Variety	1/6	5/-
filicoides (var. of <i>Cupressus obtusa</i>)	Japan	2/6	7/6
— tetragona aurea	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
filifera (var. of <i>Cupressus pisifera</i>)	Japan	2/6	21/-
— aurea (<i>see illustration p. 10</i>)	Garden variety	3/6	10/6
leptoclada	„	2/6	5/-
lycopodioides (var. of <i>Cupressus obtusa</i>)	Japan	2/6	10/6
obtusa	„	2/6	7/6

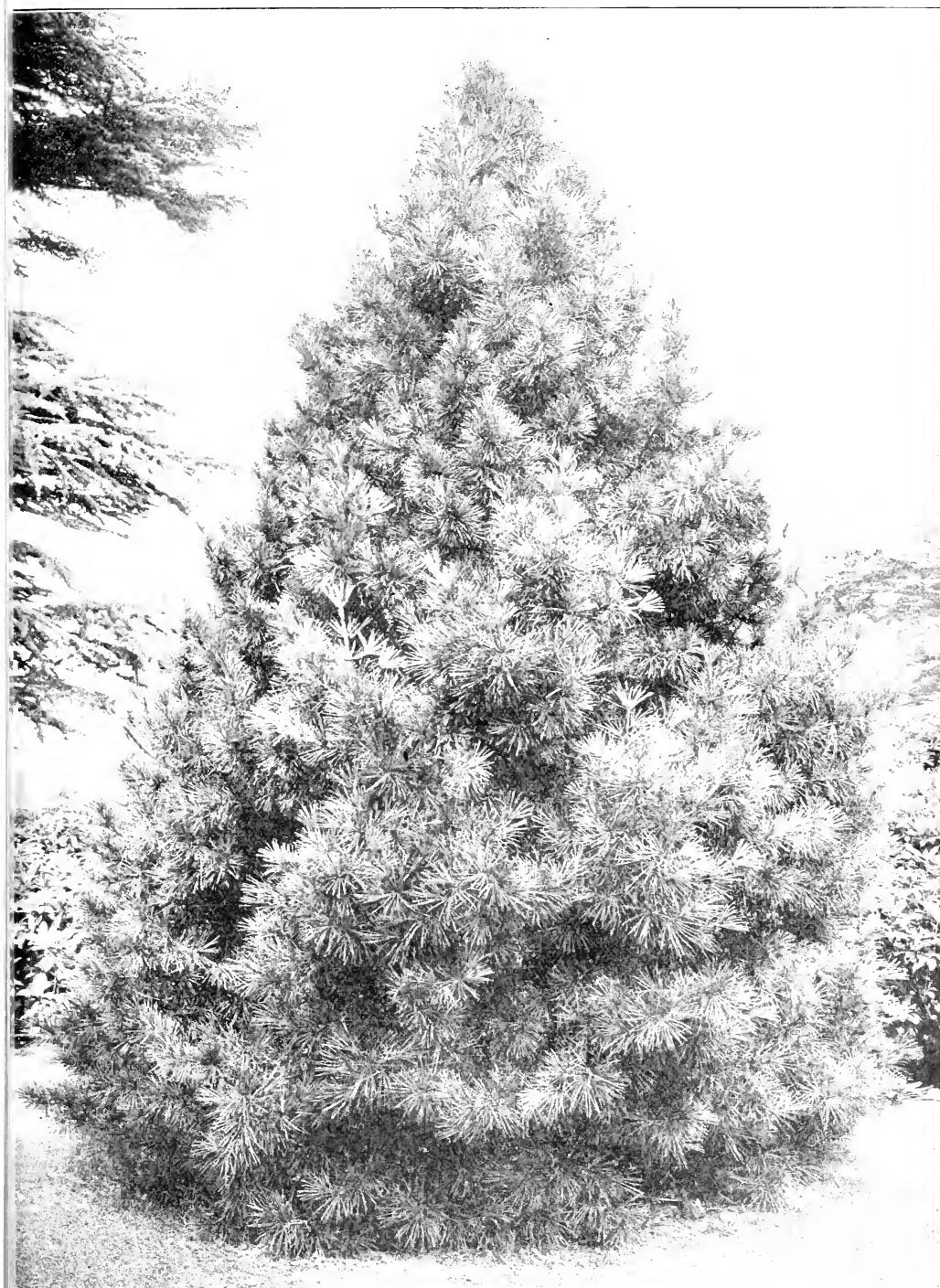


Thuia dolabrata.

An ornamental tree with fine bright green foliage.
A beautiful specimen plant (see page 14.)

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Retinispora (<i>continued</i>). — obtusa aurea	Garden variety	2/6 to 21/-	
— Crippsii	A garden variety, with long pendent growths, varying from pale sulphur to golden-yellow in colour. F.C.C. R.H.S.	3/6	10/6
— gracilis aurea	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
— Mariesii	„	—	3/6
— pygmæa	Japan	3/6	10/6
— pyramidalis	Garden variety	2/6	7/6
pisifera	Japan	2/6	21/-
— aurea	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
plumosa	Japan	1/6	42/-
— argentea	Garden variety	1/6	21/-
— aurea	Garden variety	1/6	42/-
squarrosa (var. of <i>Cupressus pisifera</i>)	Japan	2/6	10/6
Saxe-Gothæa (Prince Albert's Yew) — conspicua	Chile and Patagonia	3/6	5/-
Sciadopitys (Umbrella Pine). — verticillata (see illustration p. 15)	Japan. A very distinct Conifer, and also one of the most remarkable evergreen trees ever introduced.	10/6	105/-
Sequoia. — gigantea , see <i>Wellingtonia gigantea</i> p. 14.			
— sempervirens (Californian Redwood) (<i>Taxodium sempervirens</i>)	California	2/6	10/6
— alba spica	Garden variety	3/6	5/-
Taxodium (Deciduous Cypress). — distichum	N. America, Atlantic States	1/6	10/6
— pendulum		—	—
sempervirens See <i>Sequoia</i> above			
Taxus (Yew). — baccata (English Yew)	Europe and Asia	1/6	21/-
	We have an exceptionally fine stock of Yews specially grown for hedge planting, and we shall be pleased to give quotations for quantities on application.		
— adpressa	Garden variety	2/6	7/6
— stricta	„	2/6	10/6
— aurea	„	2/6	42/-
— Dovastonii (weeping)	„	3/6	21/-
— elegantissima	„	2/6	42/-
— erecta	..	2/6	21/-

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.
Taxus (<i>continued</i>).		
baccata erecta aurea	This variety has the whole of the current season's growth, rich golden yellow; it is quite distinct from the golden varieties of the common and Irish Yews.	
— fastigiata (Upright Irish)	Garden variety	2/6 to 10/6
— — argenteo-variegata	„	1/6 21/-
— — aureo-variegata	„	2/6 21/-
— — fructu-luteo (yellow-berried)	„	3/6 21/-
— Washingtonii	„	2/6 5/-
cuspidata	Japan	2/6 5/-
japonica . See <i>Cephalotaxus</i> p. 7		
Thuia (<i>Arbor Vitæ</i>).		
dolabrata (<i>see illustration p. 12</i>)	Japan	2/6 42/-
— lætevirens (<i>nana</i>)	„	2/6 5/-
— variegata	„	2/6 21/-
gigantea (<i>Thuia Lobbi</i>)	British Columbia	1/6 21/-
	The value of <i>T. gigantea</i> for hedge planting cannot be overstated, and we shall be pleased to supply large quantities specially grown. Sizes and prices on application.	
— aurea	Garden variety	3/6 5/-
— pyramidalis	„	— 2/6
japonica (<i>Standishii</i>)	Japan	3/6 5/-
occidentalis (American <i>Arbor Vitæ</i>)	North America	1/6 5/-
— elegantissima (George Peabody)	Garden variety	2/6 7/6
— Ellwangeriana	„	1/6 2/6
— Späthii	„	2/6 3/6
— Vervaeneana	„	2/6 10/6
— Wareana	Garden variety	1/6 7/6
— — aurea	„	2/6 5/-
orientalis	China	2/6 10/6
— aurea (Golden <i>Arbor Vitæ</i>)	Garden variety	2/6 5/-
— elegantissima	„	3/6 5/-
Thuiopsis .		
borealis		
See <i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i> p. 8		
dolabrata . See <i>Thuia dolabrata</i>		
Torreya (<i>Fetid Yew</i>).		
californica (<i>myristica</i>)	California	3/6 7/6
grandis	North China	— 5/-
nucifera	Japan	3/6 5/-
Tsuga . See <i>Abies</i> p. 5.		
Wellingtonia (<i>Sequoia</i>).		
gigantea	Sierra Nevada, California	2/6 21/-



Sciadopitys verticillata (Umbrella Pine).
See page 13.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

Rhododendrons and their allies grow best in bog soil or in peat-mould, but when this cannot be procured, a good fertile loam with a dressing of rather fresh cow-manure, once in two years, forms a good substitute. When neither of these soils is available, a good mixture may be made as follows:—To three parts of half-rotted leaves add one part of the turfy surface of a pasture, cut about 4 inches thick; to this add a good quantity of white or other sand; chop but do not beat the soil, and use it as rough as possible. Should the foliage become yellowish, top-dress with cow-manure, or use liquid manure about four times during the month of July; by these means the plants will soon be restored to health. The seed pods should be carefully removed immediately after the plants have flowered.

In preparing beds or ground for Rhododendrons, the sub-soil should be sufficiently porous or drained to prevent water becoming stagnant beneath and around the roots of the plants. As these plants do not root deeply, from 4 to 6 inches of the soil beneath the balls will be sufficient, with a top-dressing annually added.

RHODODENDRONS IN COLLECTIONS.

To those unacquainted with the different varieties, we shall be pleased to give the benefit of our extensive experience in making a selection, on being informed of the number of plants required, the amount intended to be expended, together with the situation in which they are to be planted, and the prevailing colours required. By this plan a better selection can generally be made, and at a less cost than when the kinds are chosen otherwise.

Fine plants from the various sections will be supplied at the following prices when the selection is left to ourselves:—

	Per dozen.	Per 100.
All the best older garden varieties	24/- to 42/-	150/- to 250/-
Very fine newer sorts	42/-, 63/- to 84/-	
Ponticum, good strong plants for planting in woods, etc.		30/- to 84/-
Ponticum, larger	12/- to 42/-	
Unnamed hybrids	18/- to 42/-	150/- & upwards
Early-flowering varieties, suitable for forcing and conservatory decoration	30/- to 42/-	

STANDARD AND HALF-STANDARD RHODODENDRONS

Of all the leading kinds can be supplied at moderate prices; also some extra fine specimens. Particulars on application.

RHODODENDRONS

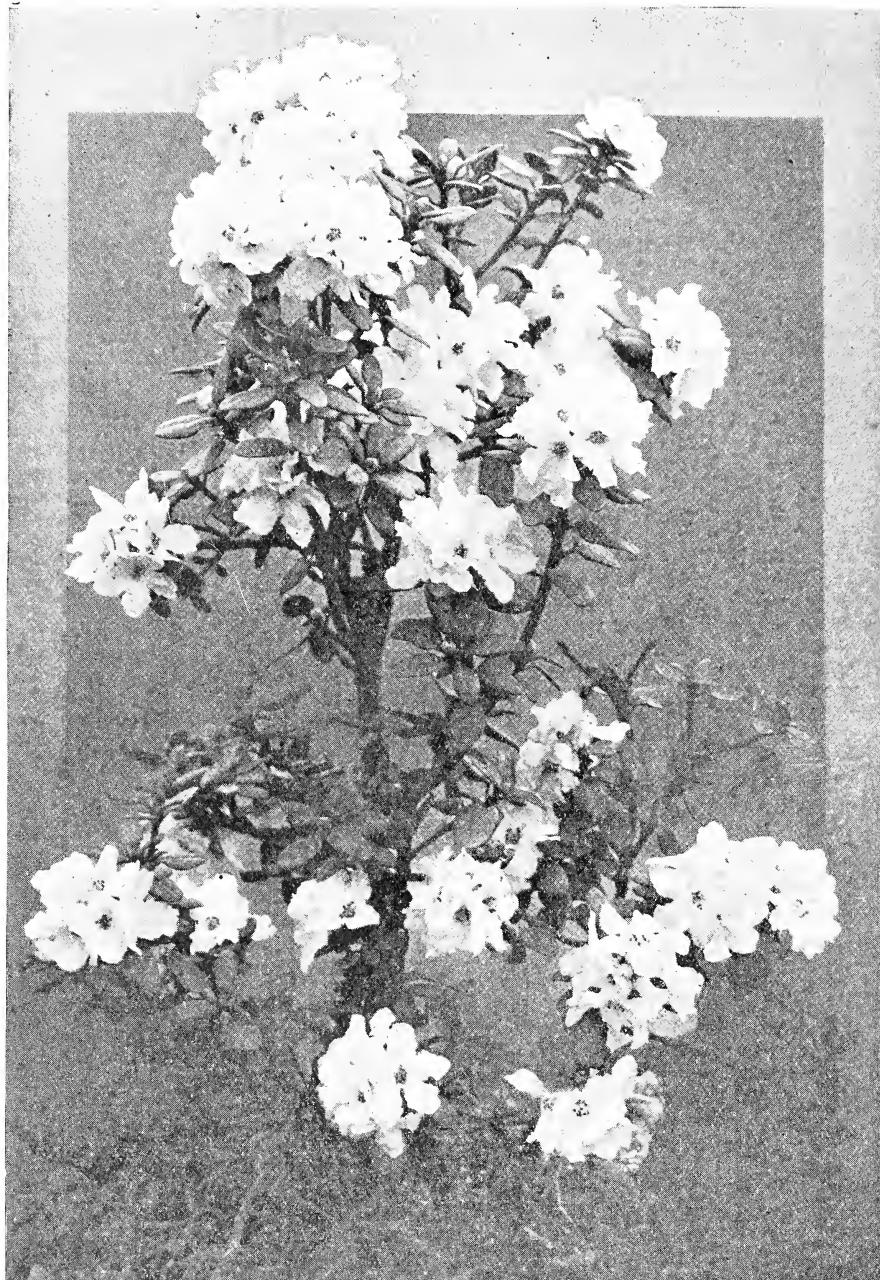
GARDEN HYBRIDS AND VARIETIES

Containing all the finest and most distinct English and Continental varieties. Very hardy, of free growth, and with good foliage.

The prices quoted are for good established plants; many can be supplied in larger plants at proportionate prices.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

	Each		Each
Abraham Dixon , mauve yellow centre	3/6	Caractacus , rich purplish crimson, good truss	2/6
Alexander Adie , deep crimson; fine	2/6	Catawbiense album elegans , waxy white, yellow spots	2/6
Alexander Dancer , bright rose, lighter centre	3/6	— purpureum elegans , very fine purple	3/6
Altaclarens , scarlet	2/6	— — grandiflorum , purple, large flowers	3/6
Amphion , rosy pink, light centre	3/6	— roseum elegans , a favourite old variety	2/6
Apology , pale rose, black spot	2/6	Caucasicum album (Cunningham's Dwarf White)	2/6
arboreum Wellsonianum , bright scarlet	2/6	Caucasicum pictum , pale pink, lighter centre	2/6
Ascot Brilliant , deepest blood-red, large and fine shape	2/6	Charles Bagley , cherry - red, large truss	2/6
Atrosanguineum , intense blood-red	2/6	Charles Dickens , dark scarlet	2/6
August van Geert , dark chocolate-purple, finely spotted	2/6	Charles Thorold , purple, greenish yellow centre	2/6
Ayrshire , purple, rich yellow eye, large truss	3/6	Charlie Waterer , scarlet, light centre	3/6
Bacchus , crimson flowers; fine truss	3/6	Concessum , deep rose-pink, paler centre	2/6
Barclayunum , bright reddish rose, large truss	2/6	Countess of Clancarty , light rose-crimson, prettily marked	2/6
Baron Osy , cream white, maroon blotch, good truss	2/6	C. S. Sargent , bright scarlet, excellent habit and foliage	3/6
Baron Schröder , plum colour, yellowish centre	2/6	delicatissimum , delicate blush, changing to white	2/6
Baroness Schröder , white, finely spotted	2/6	Doncaster , brilliant scarlet; one of the best of its colour	3/6
B. de Bruin , rich scarlet	3/6	Duchess of Bedford , crimson, light centre	2/6
Bertram Wodehouse Currie , brilliant crimson, light centre	3/6	Duchess of Connaught , white with lemon-yellow markings	2/6
Blanche Superbe (Veitch), pure waxy white	2/6	Duchess of Edinburgh , crimson, lighter centre	2/6
Blandyanum , deep reddish crimson	2/6	Duke of Connaught , rose-crimson, lighter centre	2/6
Brayananum , vivid rosy scarlet, lighter centre, extra fine foliage	2/6	Earl of Shannon , deep crimson	2/6
Brilliant , crimson-scarlet	2/6	Edward S. Rand , bright scarlet	2/6
Broughtonianum , rose-red, immense truss, splendid foliage	2/6	Everestianum , rosy lilac, spotted and fringed	2/6
Bruce Findlay , rose, black spot	3/6		
Busybody , white with green centre	2/6		



Rhododendron intricatum.

Lavender-coloured flowers, about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter, borne in trusses in great profusion. This species is dwarf, very compact and a charming subject for the alpine garden ; quite distinct from any other Rhododendron in cultivation (see page 22). First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

3/6 each

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Each		Each
Fair Helen , white with yellow spots	2/6	Lady Clermont , rose-scarlet intensely blotched with black	2/6
Fastuosum , fl. pl., mauve; large trusses of double flowers	3/6	Lady Clementine Mitford , peach colour, deeper margin; very beautiful	3/6
F. D. Godman , crimson blottedch	2/6	Lady Clementine Walsh , pinkish white, brown centre	5/-
Florence , pink with lighter centre	3/6	Lady Eleanor Cathcart , rose with chocolate spots	2/6
Florence Smith , pink, very distinct	3/6	Lady Falmouth , clear rose with intense black blotch	2/6
Francis B. Hayes , white, black spots	2/6	Lady Francis Crossley , rose-pink	2/6
Francis Dickson , brilliant scarlet	2/6	Lady Grey Egerton , French grey with faint blush; extra fine	3/6
Frederick Waterer , fiery crimson, fine truss	3/6	Lady Rolle (Veitch), white changing to blush, upper petal brownish yellow	2/6
George Hardy , pinkish white	5/-	Lady Tankerville , pale rose, white centre	2/6
George Paul , crimson, finely spotted	2/6	Limbatum , white margined with crimson	2/6
Giganteum , smooth, bright rose-pink, very large truss	2/6	Lord Eversley , very dark scarlet-crimson with black spots	2/6
Gomer Waterer , white	5/-	Lord Roberts , rosy scarlet, black spots; late	3/6
Guido , deep crimson	2/6	Madame Miolan Carvalho , white with yellow blotch, fine truss	2/6 & 3/6
Handsworth Early Red , very bright rose	2/6	Madame Wagner , bright pink, white centre	2/6
Helen Waterer , pure white with bright crimson margin	2/6 & 3/6	Marchioness of Lansdowne , pale rose with black spots; most striking and distinct	2/6
Helen Schiffner , pure white	3/6	Marie Stuart , blush with maroon spot	2/6
Henrietta Sargent , pink, fine foliage	3/6	Marie Van Houtte , white, slightly spotted	3/6
H. H. Hunnewell , rich crimson	3/6	Martin Hope Sutton , scarlet, richly marked; very showy	3/6
H. W. Sargent , crimson, large truss	3/6	Maximum triumphans , bright scarlet	3/6
James Bateman , clear rosy scarlet	2/6	Maxwell T. Masters , rose-crimson; fine truss and foliage	3/6
James McIntosh , rose-crimson	2/6	Melton , rich purple, darker centre	3/6
James Marshall Brooks , rich scarlet with brown spots	2/6	Memoir , white; one of the best	5/-
James Mason , pale crimson centre, deeper towards the edge	2/6	Meteor , fiery crimson	2/6
James Nasmyth , rose-lilac with an intense maroon blotch	2/6	Michael Waterer , bright scarlet, good foliage	2/6
John Henry Agnew , pale blush, chocolate spots	3/6	Minnie , blush-white, large blotch of chocolate spots	2/6
John Spencer , rose with deep pink margin; a late bloomer	2/6	Mirabile , deep vivid rose, large	2/6
John Walter , rich crimson	2/6 & 3/6	Miss Jekyll , cream-white with chocolate blotch	2/6
John Waterer , deep glowing crimson, free bloomer	2/6	Mont Blanc , white, dwarf habit	2/6
Joseph Whitworth , dark purple-lake, dark spots	2/6		
Kate Waterer , rose, yellow centre	2/6		
Kettledrum , rich purplish crimson	3/6		
King of the Purples , distinct in colour, of fine habit	3/6		
Lady Annette de Trafford , cream colour with chocolate blotch	2/6 & 3/6		
Lady Armstrong , pale rose, much spotted	2/6		

RHODODENDRONS

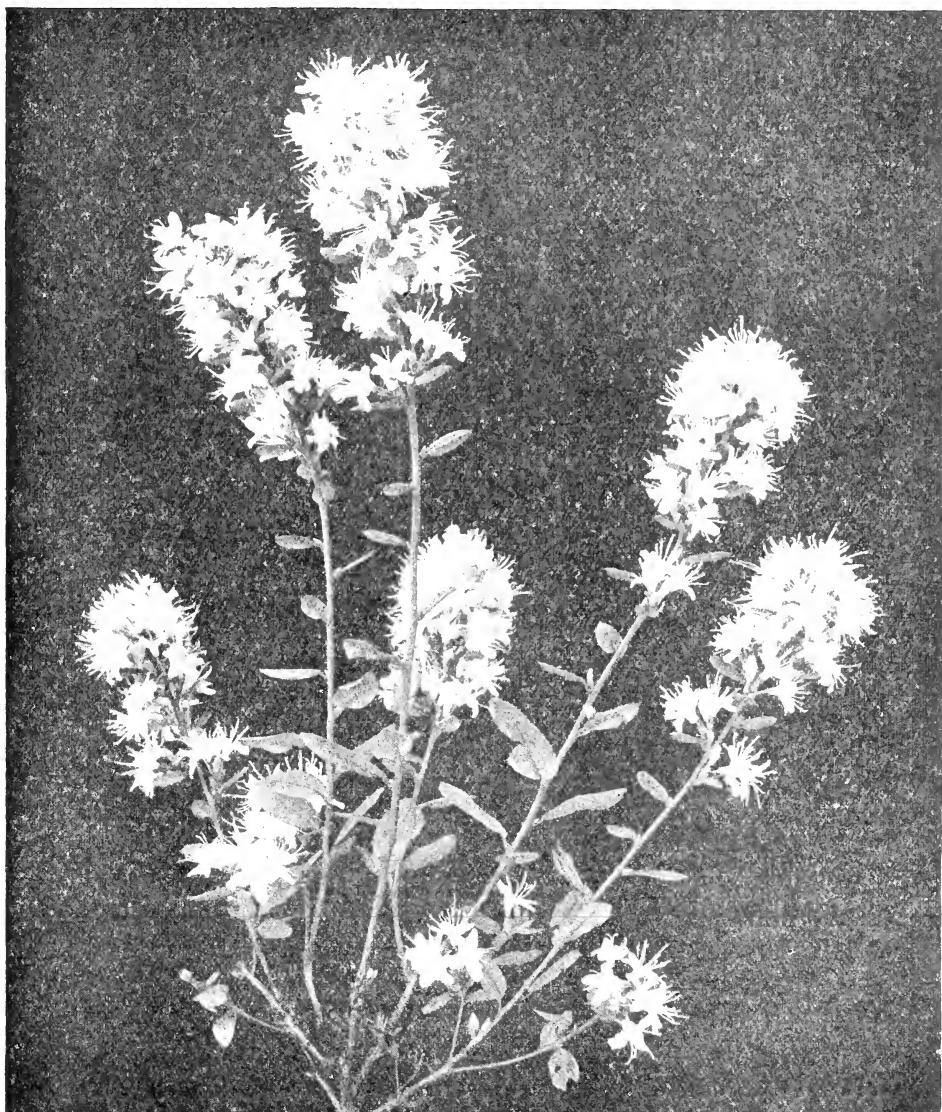
GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Each	Each
Mrs. Anthony Waterer , white; very fine	3/6	
Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell , pink with primrose centre	2/6	
Mrs. Beresford Melville , white, faintly tinted with pink	3/6	
Mrs. Charles Butler , lilac purple	5/-	
Mrs. Chas. Sargent , pink, fine truss	3/6 & 5/-	
Mrs. Charles Thorold , bright pink, yellowish centre	2/6	
Mrs. E. C. Stirling , very large trusses of blush-pink flowers	5/-	
Mrs. Frederick Hankey , salmon-red, richly spotted	2/6	
Mrs. F. J. Kirchner , cream-white, spotted	3/6	
Mrs. F. Phillips , deeprose, lighter centre	2/6	
Mrs. Harry Ingersoll , purple primrose centre	2/6	
Mrs. Holford , rich salmon-pink, large truss, extra fine	2/6 & 3/6	
Mrs. John Clutton , white, one of the best whites in cultivation	2/6 & 3/6	
Mrs. John Kelk , clear rose, late	2/6	
Mrs. John Penn , bright salmon-pink, fringed edge	2/6	
Mrs. John Walter , white centre with bright crimson edge	2/6 & 3/6	
Mrs. John Waterer , rose-crimson	2/6	
Mrs. J. P. Lade , French-grey, deeper centre, very distinct	3/6	
Mrs. Mendel , pink striated with white, yellow centre	2/6	
Mrs. Milner , rich crimson	3/6	
Mrs. R. G. Shaw , light blush, with dark maroon blotch; large truss, distinct	3/6	
Mrs. Russell Sturgis , white with chocolate spots	2/6	
Mrs. Shuttleworth , scarlet, lighter centre, much spotted	2/6	
Mrs. S. Simpson , white beautifully spotted	2/6 & 3/6	
Mrs. Tom Agnew , pure white, with lemon blotch	2/6	
Mrs. William Agnew , pale rose, lighter edge, yellow centre	2/6 & 3/6	
Mrs. William Bovill , rich rose-scarlet, very handsome	2/6	
Neilsonii , brilliant rose-lake, fine truss and free bloomer	2/6	
*Nobleanum , scarlet and rose	2/6 & 3/6	
*—coccineum , fine bright scarlet	2/6	
* These are dwarf free-flowering varieties, and very early bloomers		
Ochroleucum (Veitch), pale yellow with brown spots, very dwarf habit	2/6	
Old Port , rich plum colour, distinct	2/6	
Othello , crimson-mauve	2/6	
Pelopidas , crimson	2/6	
Picturatum , cream-white, chocolate blotch	2/6	
Pink Pearl , one of the finest Rhododendrons in cultivation	5/- to 21/-	
Prince Camille de Rohan , French-white, shaded with rose	2/6	
Princess Mary of Cambridge , white centre with rose-purple edging	2/6	
Prometheus , dark scarlet, black spots; large truss	3/6	
Purity , white with a faint yellow eye, very distinct	2/6	
Ralph Sanders , purplish-crimson; very fine truss	2/6	
R. S. Field , scarlet, large truss	2/6	
Sappho , white, blotched maroon	2/6 & 3/6	
Scipio , rose with deep red spot	2/6	
Sefton , maroon-crimson	3/6	
Sigismund Rucker , magenta-crimson, finely spotted	2/6	
Silvio , rich purple, yellow centre	2/6	
Sir Arthur Guinness , clear rose, very large truss	2/6	
Sir Humphrey de Trafford , bright rose, yellow centre	2/6	
Sir Thomas Sebright , rich purple, distinct bronze blotch	2/6	
Snowflake , pure white	2/6 & 3/6	
Stella , pale rose with intense chocolate blotch on upper petal	2/6	
Strategist , very bright rosy-pink	3/6	
St. Simon , purplish crimson, spotted	2/6	
Sylph , bright rose pink	3/6	
The Countess , blush, changing to white	3/6	
The Crown Prince , bright rose with yellow blotch	2/6	
The Queen , blush changing to white	2/6	
The Warrior , rose-scarlet, large flower	2/6	
Titian , bright rose-scarlet	2/6	
Vandyke , rose-crimson	2/6	
Vauban , mauve, rich yellow blotch	2/6	
Vesuvius , deep crimson-scarlet	2/6	
Vivian Grey , rose-pink, spotted	2/6	
William Ewart Gladstone , rich, rose-crimson, immense truss	2/6	

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE HYBRIDS.

See General List for Description.

Album elegans	fatuosum fl. pl.	Kettledrum
Alexander Dancer	giganteum	King of the Purples
Caractacus	Guido	Lady Armstrong
Charles Dickens	Henrietta Sargent	Mrs. Milner
Charles S. Sargent	H. H. Hunnewell	purpureum elegans
delicatissimum	H. W. Sargent	— grandiflorum
Everestianum	James Bateman	roseum elegans



Rhododendron racemosum (see page 22).

EARLY-FLOWERING HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

See General List for Description.

Altaclarensse	Broughtonianum	Nobleanum
Arboreum Wellsianum	Caucasicum album	— coccineum
Auguste van Geert	— pictum	Ochroleucum
Baron Osy	Limbatum	Prince Camille
Blanche Superbe	Madame Wagner	de Rohan
Brilliant	Mirabile	Vesuvius

RHODODENDRON SPECIES AND THEIR VARIETIES.

	Each	Each
catawbiense , rose	2/6	ponticum , rosy-purple (see below).
caucasicum album , white	2/6	racemosum , quite hardy, of
— pictum , pale rose	2/6	dwarf and compact habit, flowers about an inch in diameter, produced in dense clusters; white with a soft flush of rose-pink, passing into bright rose at the tips of the segments (see illustration, p. 21) 2/6 to 5/-
concinnum , dwarf, densely branched habit, flowers produced in clusters, pale yellow faintly spotted on the upper petals, perfectly hardy (see illustration, p. 23)	5/-	Smirnowii , rose 3/6
ferrugineum , rose-pink, a dwarf alpine species	1/6	sutchuenense , very fine species, bright rose-pink flowers, 3 inches in diameter, borne in dense trusses during March. Foliage large, thick and leathery. Of the large flowered Chinese species collected by E. H. Wilson, this is the first to blossom in cultivation; does best in partial shade, 10/6
— album , white	1/6	
fragrans , pale rose	1/6 & 2/6	
hirsutum , light rose-pink	1/6	
— album , white	2/6	
indicum , Kämpferi, large, single, dull brick-red flowers	3/6	
intricatum (see illustration, p. 18)	3/6	

DWARF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

Useful for edgings to American beds, for bedding and for Rockwork.

	Each	Each
arbutifolium , rose	1/6	gemmiferum , bright crimson 1/6 & 2/6
Early Gem , rosy-lilac, dwarf and free flowering; highly recommended for pots for winter decoration	1/6 & 2/6	Govenianum , light purple 1/6
		myrtifolium , delicate rose, pretty 1/6
		Wilsonianum , pale rose 1/6

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM.

One of the most useful for general planting. Good well-rooted vigorous plants, suitable for planting in woods and covers at the following reasonable prices :

Good Plants 30/- to 84/- per 100; Larger 12/- to 42/- per dozen.
Rhododendron ponticum variegatum **1/6 to 2/6 each.**

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM AND CATAWBIENSE HYBRIDS.

Good bushy plants, 24/- to 60/- per dozen.

HIMALAYAN RHODODENDRONS.

	Each.		Each.
anthopogon , sulphur-yellow, fragrant	7/6 & 10/6	barbatum , blood-red	5/- & 10/6
arboreum , varying from white to crimson	5/- & 10/6	campanulatum , pale lilac, bell-shaped	5/- & 10/6
argenteum (grande), white	7/6 & 10/6	Campbelliae , a crimson form of arboreum	7/6 & 10/6
Aucklandii (true), large white flowers	10/6 to 42/-	campylocarpum , beauti ful sulphur yellow	7/6 to 42/-



Rhododendron concinnum (see page 22).

HIMALAYAN RHODODENDRONS (continued)

	Each.		Each.
cinnabarinum , orange-red	5/- & 10/6		
— Roylei , blood-red	7/6 & 10/6		
cinnamomeum , white spotted with purple	10/6		
ciliatum , pale lilac-pink, very free	2/6 to 5/-		
decorum , white, tinged pink, fragrant	7/6 & 10/6		
Falconeri , dense globose heads of cream coloured flowers	7/6 & 10/6		
Fortunei , mauve-pink, fragrant		5/- to 10/6	
fulgens , brilliant scarlet- crimson		7/6 to 21/-	
glaucum , small pink flowers		5/- to 10/6	
Hodgsonii , delicate pale rose-purple flowers		15/- & 21/-	
Manglesii , blush, large trusses	7/6, 10/6 & 21/-		
niveum , pale lilac, purple spotting		7/6 & 10/6	
Thomsonii , deep blood-red		7/6 & 21/-	

HYBRIDS.

	Each.		Each.
Duchess of York , soft salmon pink, upper petals spotted green	5/- to 10/6		
Duke of York , bright rosy pink, brown spots on upper petals, free flowering	5/- to 10/6		
<i>For other Himalayan Varieties see Catalogue of Indoor Plants free on Application.</i>			

HARDY AZALEAS.

PONTICA AND GHENT AZALEAS.

The finest English and Continental varieties, strong plants well set with bloom buds.

OUR SELECTION.

Finest named varieties, good blooming plants	24s., 30s., 42s. and 60s. per doz.
Finest varieties, unnamed, mixed		18s. and 24s. ,,
Common, sweet-scented, yellow		12s. and 18s. ,,
Selection suitable for forcing	...	24s., 30s. and 42s. ,,
Admiral de Ruyter , blood-red		
Altaclarensis , deep orange		
Astreans , fine orange		
Auguste Mechylinck , white		
Aurore de Royghem , yellow shaded with orange		
Beaute Celeste , bright rose		
Belle Merveille , light pink		
Bijou des Amateurs , magenta-rose		
Bouquet de Flore , salmon-pink ; centre of lobes striped with white		
Bronze Unique , blood-red		
Charlemagne , orange		
Cardinal , bright pink spotted with yellow		
Coccinea speciosa , orange-red		
Comte de Flanders , carmine		
Cymodoce , crimson		
Daviesii , white		
Domenico Scassi , salmon-pink		
Duc de Provence , vermillion-red		
Eugenie , blood-red		
Fama , mauve		
Flameola incarnata , bright pink, yellow spots		
Fritz Quihou , deep red throughout		
Furst Camille von Rohan , light orange		
Géant des Batailles , carmine		

PONTICA AND GHENT AZALEAS (continued)

General Trauff, purplish red
Glaucha stricta, white
Gloria Mundi, vermillion-red
Graf Alfred von Niepperg, salmon-pink
Grand Duc de Luxembourg, dark red
Grand Monarque, salmon-pink
Grandeur Triomphant, amaranth shaded with orange
Gelder Rose, bright orange
Heureuse Surprise, milk-white shaded rose
Ignea Nova, purplish carmine
Josephine Klinger, crimson
Joseph N. Baumann, blood-red
Julda Schipp, blood-red
Julius Cæsar, dark crimson
Madame Joseph Baumann, salmon-pink

Madame Gustav Guillemot, bright rose
Madame Moser, pink striated white
Marie Verschaffelt, light rose
Mathilde, blush-white
Melaine, light pink
Meteor, brilliant red
Minerva, salmon-rose
Nancy Waterer, orange
Pallas, magenta-red
Prince Henry des Payes Bas, blood-red
Princess Adrienne, deep blood-red
Pucella, purplish crimson
Queen Victoria, magenta-rose
Rembrandt, crimson, shaded violet
Sang de Gendbrugge, deep crimson
Unique, golden yellow
Viscocephala, white
William III., deep orange

AZALEA MOLLIS.

A race of Azaleas of excellent habit, producing good foliage and large trusses of flowers in many shades of colour; the flowers are larger and of more perfect form than those of the Belgian and Pontica varieties. They are perfectly hardy, and are invaluable for forcing.

Named varieties, 30/- to 42/- per dozen; Standards, 7/6 & 10/6 each.

Seedlings, 18/- to 30/- per dozen; 100/- to 150/- per 100.

Admirable, fine rose
Alphonse Lavallée, bright orange
Ambroise Verschaffelt, orange-red
Baron Constant de Rebecque, deep yellow
Baron Edmund de Rothschild, red
Bouquet d'Orange, bright orange
Charles Lupis, rose shaded with magenta
Chevalier A. de Realii, straw-yellow
Comte de Gomer, bright pink
Comtesse de Kerchove, orange-red
Comte de Quincey, bright yellow
Comte Papadopoli, rose-pink
Consul Ceresole, red shaded with pink

Consul Pecher, bright pink
Dr. Léon Vignes, white tinted with yellow
Ebenezer Pycke, salmon-pink
Elizabeth, claret
Ernest Bach, salmon-pink shaded with orange
Isabel van Houtte, dark yellow
Madame Caroline L. d' Hanis, pink
M. Arthur de Warelles, light carmine
M. Koster, fine red
Professor M. Koster, deep red
Queen Sophia, bright orange
T. J. Seidel, bright pink
W. E. Gumbleton, golden-yellow

AZALEA MOLLIS HYBRIDS.

A. Mollis × A. Pontica.

2/6 each.

- Charles Rogier**, mauve
Dulcinee, orange-red
Edison, pink
Esmeralda, dark orange
Frederic de Mérode, red
Frère Orban, cream-white
General Brialmont, mauve
General Goffinet, pinkish-mauve
Gloire de Belgique, red, shaded lilac.
Henry Conscience, pinkish-white

- Heros de Flandre**, bright pink, shaded yellow
Mignon, rose-pink
Mons. Desbois, scarlet-rose
Oswald de Kerchove, pink
Prince Albert, salmon-pink, shaded cream
Prince Baudouin, bright rose
Souvr. de L. van Houtte, white and pink, spotted yellow

A. Mollis × A. Sinensis.

3/6 each, except where otherwise priced. Seedlings, 24/- & 30/- doz.

- Alma Tadema**, soft rose-pink
Anthony Koster, rich yellow
(see illustration p. 27)
Betsy de Bruin, orange, crimson blotch,
 5/- each
Captain Carsjens, rose, red margin
Charles Maarschalk, bright orange
Dr. Pasteur, orange-red
Dr. Reitenbach, salmon-red
Ellen Cuthbert, salmon, spotted purple,
 5/- each
Emil Liebig, salmon-red
Franz van der Bom, orange, spotted
 purple, 5/- each
Garten-Inspector Ohrt, rose, bronze
 blotch
General Vetter, orange

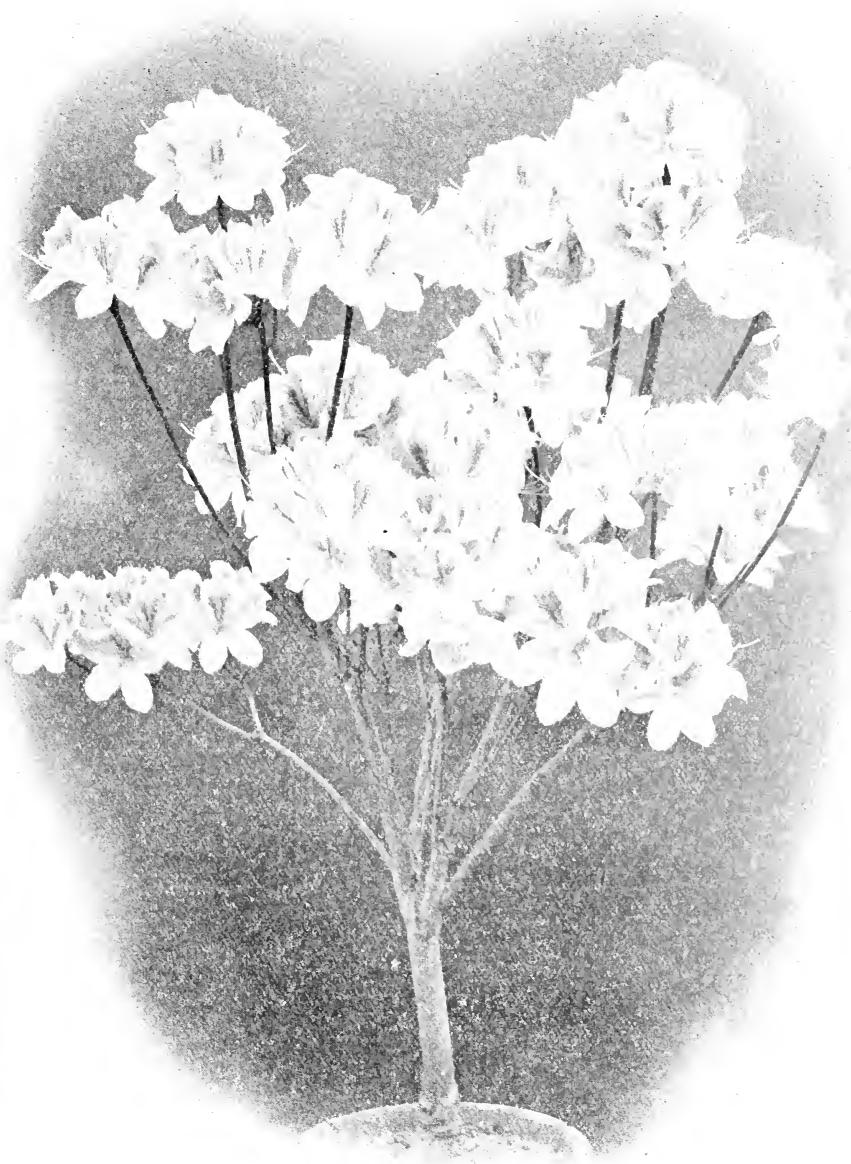
- Glory of Boskoop**, deep yellow, shaded
 orange, 5/- each
Hortulanus Witte, orange
Hugo Koster, salmon-red
J. C. van Tol, deep red, 3/6 each
J. J. de Vink, soft rose
Louis Endz, orange-yellow, 5/- each
L. Späth, salmon-pink, shaded rose,
 spotted orange, 5/- each
Madame Anthony Koster, apple blossom
Marshal Blucher, orange, brown
 blottches
N. Beets, dark orange
Peter Koster, orange
Professor Rontgen, light orange, red
 blottches, 5/- each
Sebastopol, soft red

AZALEA HYBRIDS WITH DOUBLE FLOWERS.

2/6 each ; Standards 15/- to 31/6 each.

- Aida**, rose-pink
Apelles, scarlet
Ariadne, white
Byron, white
Corneille, pale rose
Diogenes, pink shading to cream
Fenelon, salmon-rose, paler edges
Freya, pale mauve
Hora, yellowish-pink
Il Tasso, light red
Le Titien, white
Mécene, white
Milton, white and pink

- Murillo**, purplish-pink
Norma, flesh-pink
Phébe, pale yellow and pink
Phidias, blush-white and yellow
Praxiteles, white and pink
Quentin Metsys, bright pink
Rubens, yellowish-white, shaded pink
Racine, pale pink
Teniers, pale flesh tinted rose
Vandyck, straw-yellow, centre and
 edges shaded pink
Velasquez, cream-white
Virgil, chrome-yellow



Azalea Anthony Koster.

**The best Azalea for forcing and general planting.
Colour rich yellow. Blooms during May (see page 26).**

AZALEA PONTICA HYBRIDS WITH DOUBLE FLOWERS.

2/6 each ; 24/- and 30/- per dozen.

Bartolo Lazaris, flesh-pink
Bijou de Gendbrugge, white and pink
Dr. Streiter, carmine
Graf von Meran, white tinted with pink
Heroine, rose-lilac
Leibnitz, egg-yellow bordered with carmine
Louise Aime Van Houtte, vermillion
 and orange

Mina Van Houtte, pink toned with yellow
Narcissiflora, pale yellow
Ophirie, yellow toned with pink
Rosetta, pink
Van Houttei, salmon-pink, spotted golden-yellow

AZALEA SPECIES.

The following cannot be included in any of the preceding sections. *Amaena*, *obtusa* and *rosæflora* are among the best of Azaleas for pot culture. *Occidentalis* and *Vaseyi* are handsome American species, *Pontica* is the common yellow Azalea.

<i>amoena</i>	12/- & 18/- per doz.	<i>ledifolia alba</i>	2/6 & 3/6 each
— <i>Daimio</i>	3/6 each	<i>obtusa</i>	1/6 ,,
— <i>Hinodigiri</i>	3/6 & 5/- ,,	<i>obtusa alba</i>	1/6 ,,
— <i>Illuminator</i>	2/6 ,,	<i>pontica</i>	12/- & 18/- per doz.
— <i>Mikado</i>	3/6 ,,	<i>occidentalis</i>	2/6 & 3/6 each
— <i>splendens</i>	1/6 ,,	<i>rosæflora</i> (<i>Rollissonii</i>)	2/6 to 21/- ,,
<i>calendulacea</i>	2/6 ,,	<i>Vaseyi</i>	2/6 & 3/6 ,,

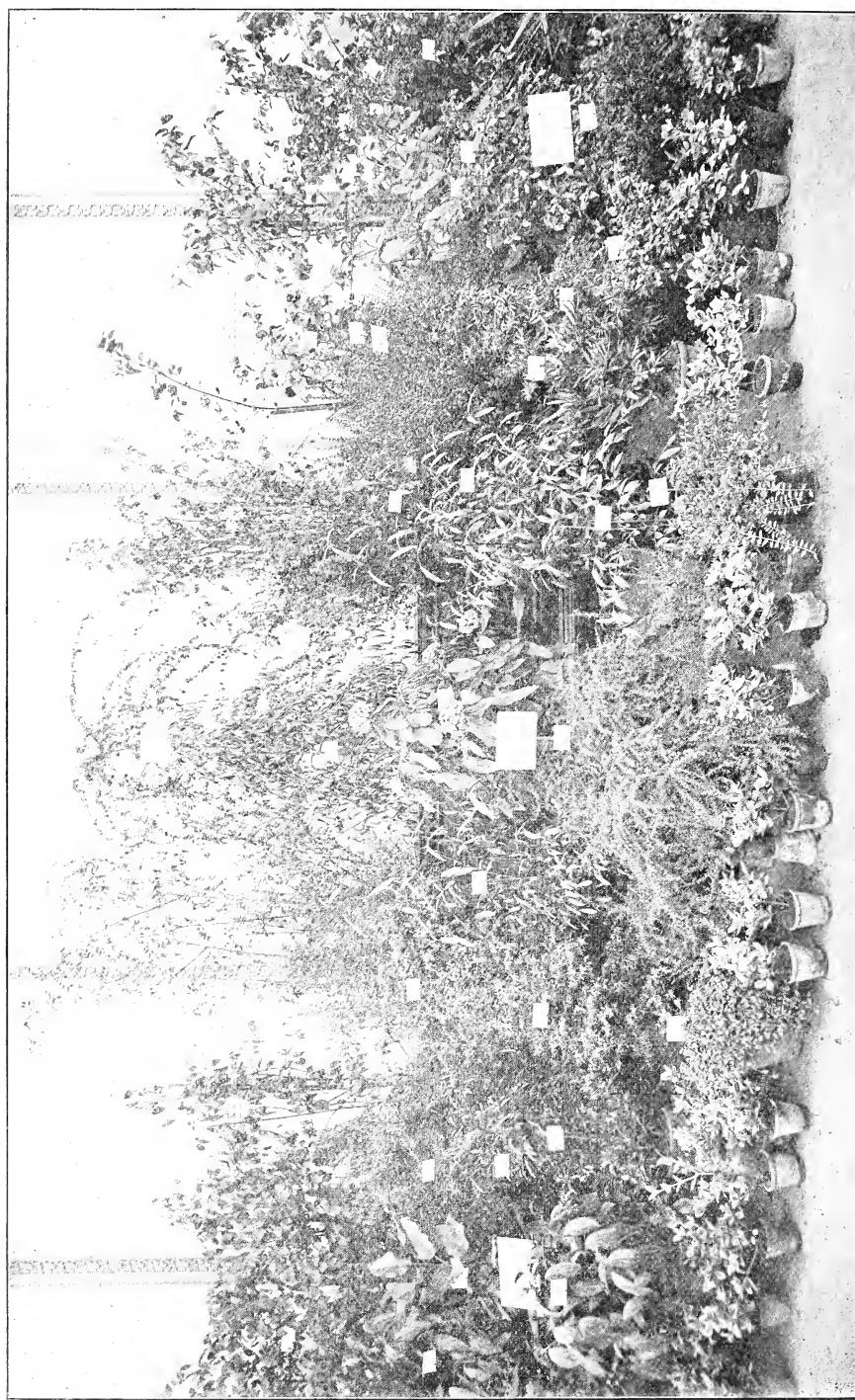
AMERICAN AND JAPANESE PLANTS.

These require a peat soil, similar to that for Rhododendrons.

<i>Andromeda</i>	Each.		Each.
<i>arborea</i> . Pure white bell-shaped flowers, produced in profusion during Aug. and Sept.	2/6 to 5/-	<i>Bryanthus</i> (<i>Menziesia</i>)	
<i>axillaris</i> (<i>Leucothoe</i>)	1/6	<i>empetriformis</i>	1/6
<i>calyculata</i> (<i>Cassandra</i>)	1/6	<i>Clethra</i>	
— <i>minor</i>	1/6	<i>alnifolia</i>	1/6
<i>Catesbaei</i> (<i>Leucothoe</i>)	1/6	<i>canescens</i> . Numerous milk-white flowers in panicles upwards of a foot long, produced during the summer months. F.C.C., R.H.S.	3/6
<i>floribunda</i> (<i>Pieris</i>)	1/6 to 5/-		
<i>formosa</i> (<i>Pieris</i>)	2/6		
<i>japonica</i> (<i>Pieris</i>)	2/6 to 5/-		
— <i>albo-marginata</i>	3/6 & 5/-		
<i>Mariana</i> (<i>Pieris</i>)	2/6		
<i>polifolia angustifolia</i>	1/6		
<i>speciosa cassinefolia</i> (<i>Zenobia</i>)	1/6 & 2/6		
<i>Bruckenthalia</i>		<i>Cyrilla</i>	
<i>spiculifolia</i>	1/6	<i>racemiflora</i> . 4 to 5ft., with slender angular branches and tufts of dark green leaves 1 to 1½ inches in length. Many flowered racemes of small pure white flowers, arranged in tufts on the ends of the old wood. A.M., R.H.S.	5/-

AMERICAN AND JAPANESE PLANTS—continued.

Empetrum	Each.		Each.
<i>nigrum</i>	1/6		
— <i>scoticum</i>	1/6		
— <i>tomentosum</i>	1/6		
Enkianthus			
campanulatus. Deciduous shrub, abundant Andromeda-like dark red flowers	3/6		
Epigæa			
<i>repens</i>	2/6		
Erica (Hardy Heaths)			
<i>arborea</i>	2/6 and 3/6		
<i>australis</i>	1/6		
<i>ciliaris</i>			
<i>codonodes</i> (<i>lusitanica</i>)	1/6		
<i>herbacea</i>			
— <i>alba</i>			
<i>Mackayana</i>			
<i>mediterranea</i>	1/-		
— <i>alba</i>			
— <i>hybrida</i>			
<i>scoparia</i>			
<i>stricta</i>			
Tetralix			
— <i>alba</i>			
— <i>intermedia</i>			
— <i>rubra</i>			
vagans <i>alba</i>			
— <i>carnea</i>			
— <i>rubra</i>			
Veitchii	2/6 and 3/6		
vulgaris <i>alba</i> (<i>Calluna</i>)			
— <i>Alportii</i>			
— <i>aurea</i>			
— <i>cuprea</i>			
— <i>flore pleno</i>			
— <i>Foxii</i>			
— <i>Hammondii</i>			
— <i>monstrosa</i>			
— <i>pumila</i>			
— <i>rigida</i>			
— <i>Searlii</i>			
— <i>variegata</i>			
Fothergilla			
<i>alnifolia</i>	1/6 & 2/6		
Gaultheria			
<i>nummularifolia</i>	2/6		
<i>procumbens</i>	1/-		
<i>Shallon</i>	1/-		
— <i>acutifolia</i>	1/-		
<i>tricophylla</i>	1/6 & 2/6		
Selections of Hardy Heaths, 6/- and 9/- per dozen; 40/- and 50/- per 100, except where otherwise priced.			
Itea			
<i>virginica</i>		1/6	
Kalmia			
<i>angustifolia</i>		1/6	
— <i>pumila</i>		1/6	
— <i>rubra</i>		1/6	
<i>glauca</i>		1/6	
<i>latifolia</i>		1/6 to 5/-	
— <i>myrtifolia</i>		2/6 & 3/6	
Ledum			
<i>latifolium</i>		1/6	
<i>palustre</i>		1/6	
Leiophyllum (Ledum)			
<i>buxifolium</i>	per dozen, 12/-	1/6	
Leucòthoe			
<i>axillaris</i>	} See Andromeda p. 28		
<i>Catesbæi</i>			
<i>Davisiæ</i>		3/6	
Menziesia			
<i>empetriformis</i> (Bryanthus)		1/6	
<i>globularis</i>		2/6	
<i>polifolia</i> (<i>Daboecia</i>) (Irish Heath)	} 1/- each		
— <i>alba</i>			
— <i>erecta</i>		9/- doz.	
— <i>atropurpurea</i>		50/- 100	
Oxycoccus (Cranberry)			
<i>macrocarpus</i>		1/6	
Oxydendron			
<i>arboreum</i> (<i>Andromeda arborea</i>)		2/6 to 5/-	
Pernettya			
<i>mucronata</i> per dozen	12/-	1/6	
— <i>angustifolia</i> ,,	12/-	1/6	
— <i>speciosa</i> ,,	12/-	1/6	
Philesia			
<i>buxifolia</i>		5/-	
Polygala			
<i>Chamæbuxus purpurea</i>		1/6	
Rhodora			
<i>canadensis</i>		1/6	
Vaccinium			
<i>Myrtillus</i> per dozen 9/-		1/-	
<i>ovatum</i>		2/6	
<i>pensylvanicum</i>		2/6	
<i>stamineum</i>		2/6	
<i>uliginosum</i>		1/-	
<i>Vitis-Idæa</i>		1/6	
— <i>major</i>		1/6	



Central portion of Gold Medal Collection of Hardy Ornamental Shrubs exhibited by James Veitch & Sons Ltd. at the Royal Horticultural Hall on October 11th, 1910. The portion of the group shown above is practically composed of our new introductions from Western China.

NEW AND CHOICE EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

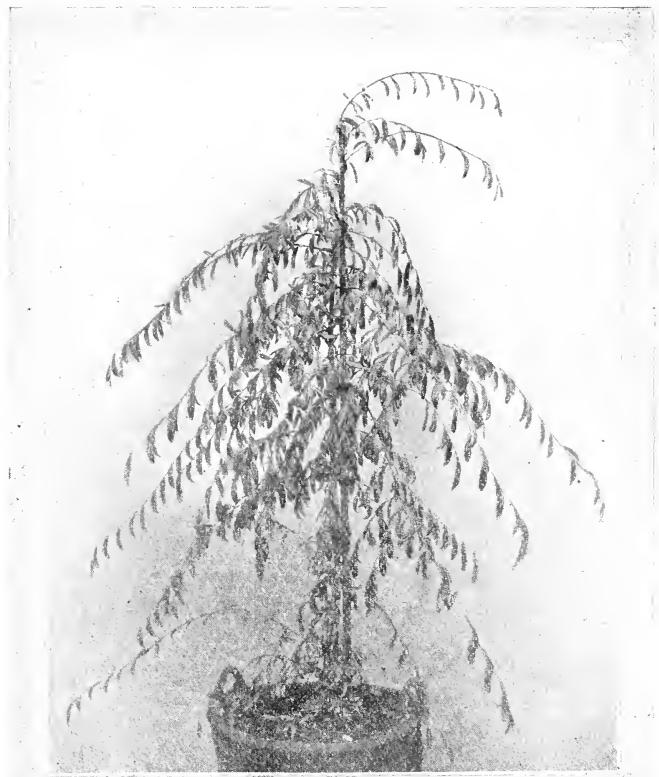


Spray and plant
of
Cotoneaster
rugosa *Henryi*

~~X~~ **COTONEASTER RUGOSA HENRYI.**

A good free-flowering variety. The leaves are 3 inches long, bright green, lanceolate, and borne alternately on the young wood; on the old wood they are dark green, and form a fine setting to the rich crimson-orange berries that are freely produced in clusters during autumn.

Price 2/6 each.



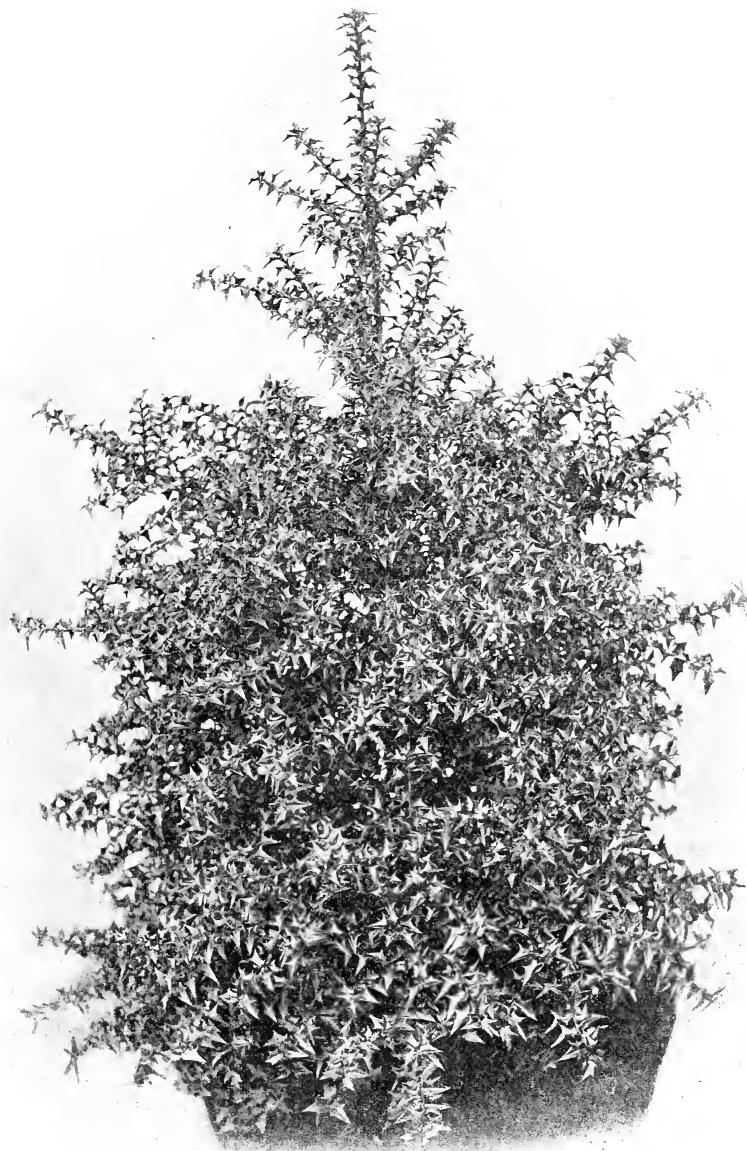
**Berberis verruculosa.****BERBERIS VERRUCULOSA**

A dense growing evergreen shrub about 2 feet high. Leaves leathery, ovate, spiny, shining above, glaucous beneath. Flowers yellow, borne in pairs, succeeded by violet purple fruits. A.M.R.H.S. See illustration above.

each 3/6**BERBERIS GAGNEPAINII**

An elegant evergreen Barberry of compact growth flowering freely during June in this country. The pale yellow flowers are succeeded by glaucous purple berries. *Illustrated in Gard. Chron. 1909. Vol. II. p. 226 fig. 96.*

each 3/6

**ILEX PERNYI.**

A dense growing very distinct Holly, with leaves about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, which, on the young wood, are pale green, changing to very dark green on the older shoots. A beautiful neat evergreen of very compact habit (see illustration above).

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

3/6 to 10/6 each



Stranvæsia undulata.

LONICERA NITIDA

An evergreen shrub of very neat habit 3 to 6 ft. high. Branches erect growing, densely covered with small ovate leathery leaves that have a brilliant gloss on the upper surface. Fragrant cream-white flowers. A most distinct Bush Honeysuckle

5/- each

LONICERA PILEATA.

A dwarf spreading honeysuckle with very small neat leaves of pale green colour. A most desirable subject for the rock garden.

1/6 each

Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society.

Fig. in Bot. Mag. T. 8060.

STRANVÆSIA UNDULATA

A handsome evergreen plant resembling a *Photinia*, which, on account of its orange red fruits produced in corymbs, is a valuable acquisition for the shrubbery.
See illustration above.

3/6 each

VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM.

A very striking evergreen shrub with remarkable foliage. Its broadly lanceolate leaves are from 8 to 9 inches in length and 2 to 2½ inches broad. The upper surface, being dark green and much channelled, forms an agreeable contrast to the underside, which is covered with a dense dun-coloured tomentum. The vigorous growths are terminated by corymbs of yellowish-white flowers, standing well above the foliage, giving place in September to dark red berries. Although grown in an extremely cold and bleak position in our Coombe Wood Nursery it has proved quite hardy, retaining its ornamental appearance throughout the Winter months (*see illustration on cover*).

3/6 to 21/- each

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

EVERGREEN TREES & SHRUBS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Price per plant.

Alaternus. See *Rhamnus* p. 39.

Arbutus

Unedo (common)	1/6	to 3/6
— Croomii (scarlet)	—	2/6
— microphylla	—	2/6
— Rollissonii	—	2/6

Arctostaphylos

Uva-ursi	—	1/6
— californica	—	2/6

Aristotelia

Macqui	1/6	2/6
— variegata	1/6	2/6

Arundinaria (see page 43).

Aucuba

Female varieties.

japonica limbata	1/6	2/6
— fructu-albo	1/6	2/6
— longifolia	1/6	8/6
— maculata (the old <i>A. japonica</i> of gardens)	1/-	3/6
— vera nana (green)	1/6	3/6
— viridis	1/6	3/6

Male varieties.

japonica maculata	1/6	3/6
— viridis	1/6	3/6

Azara

dentata	—	2/6
Gilliesii	1/6	2/6
integrifolia	—	2/6
— variegata	—	2/6
lanceolata	—	2/6
microphylla	—	1/6
serrata	—	2/6

Baccharis

patagonica	—	1/6
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Bambusa (see page 43)

Benthamia (*Cornus*)

fragifera	1/6	2/6
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Berberidopsis

corallina	2/6	5/-
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Berberis

acuminata , gracefully arching branches, young wood bright red ; leaves sessile, lanceolate and spiny along the margin, bronzy yellow flowers borne in clusters on slender stalks in the axils of the leaves	—	2/6
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Berberis (continued) Price per plant.

Aquifolium (<i>Mahonia</i>)	6d.	1/6
— fascicularis	—	1/6
— rotundifolia Herrei	—	1/6
— undulata nana	—	1/6
buxifolia (dulcis)	9d.	1/6
— nana	—	1/6
congestiflora		
hakeoides	—	3/6
Darwinii	1/-	2/6
Fortunei	—	2/6
Fremontii	—	3/6
Gagnepainii (see p. 32)	—	3/6
glumacea	—	1/6
ilicifolia	—	1/6
japonica	—	1/6
Knightii	—	2/6
Neubertii	—	1/6
pruinosa	—	2/6
stenophylla (hybrid)	1/-	1/6
trifoliata	—	3/6
verruculosa (see p. 32)	—	3/6
Wallichiana (<i>Hookeri</i>)	—	1/6

B. Darwinii and *B. Aquifolium* make excellent cover for game, for which purpose suitable plants can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, at a moderate price.
For Deciduous Species see page 37.

Bupleurum

fruticosum	—	1/6
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Buxus (Box Tree)

balearica (Minorca Box)	1/6	2/6
japonica aurea	1/6	2/6
sempervirens		
— argentea	6d.	2/6
— Handsworthii	and upwards	
— rosmarinifolia	—	1/6
— suffruticosa	—	6d.
— thymifolia	6d.	2/6

Camellia

Sasanqua	3/6	5/-
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Very free flowering. Well adapted for training against a wall. Three varieties, single red, double white, and double pink flowers. F.C.C.R.H.S.

Carpentaria

californica	3/6	to 5/-
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Ceanothus

(see page 87)

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Price per plant.			Price per plant.	
Cerasus (Prunus) (Cherry)					
<i>ilicifolia</i> (evergreen Plum) —	1/6				
Laurocerasus					
(common Laurel)	6d. to 2/6				
— <i>caucasica</i>	1/-	2/6			
— <i>colchica</i>	6d.	2/6			
— <i>latifolia</i>	1/6	2/6			
— <i>rotundifolia</i>	1/6	2/6			
— <i>Schipkaensis</i>					
(<i>Zabeliana</i>) —	1/6				
Iusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	9d.	5/-			
— <i>azorica</i>	1/6	2/6			
— <i>myrtifolia</i>	1/6	5/-			
Standard Portugal Laurels, with excellent heads and clean straight stems, both of the common form and of the variety <i>myrtifolia</i> , can be supplied at prices varying to the size of the plants.					
Choisya					
<i>ternata</i>	1/6	3/6			
Cistus					
<i>angustifolius</i>	Each.	Per doz.			
— <i>cymosus</i>	1/6	12/-			
— <i>cyprius</i>	1/6	12/-			
<i>Florentinus</i>	1/6	12/-			
<i>formosus</i>	1/6	12/-			
<i>ladaniferus</i> (Gum Cistus)	1/6	12/-			
<i>laurifolius</i>	1/6	12/-			
<i>lusitanicus</i>	1/6	12/-			
<i>salvifolius</i>	1/6	12/-			
<i>undulatus</i>	1/6	12/-			
Citrus					
<i>trifoliata</i> (<i>Egle sepiaria</i>) —	2/6				
Cleyera					
<i>japonica</i>	2/6 to	3/6			
— <i>variegata</i>	—	5/-			
Colletia					
<i>cruciata</i> (<i>bicionensis</i>)	—	2/6			
<i>spinosa</i> (<i>horrida, ferox</i>)	—	2/6			
Coronea					
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	—	1/6			
Cotoneaster					
<i>angustifolia</i>	—	1/6			
<i>buxifolia</i> (<i>Wheeleri</i>)	—	1/-			
<i>congesta</i> (<i>glacialis</i>)	—	1/-			
<i>Franchetii</i>	—	1/6			
Cotoneaster (<i>continued</i>)					
<i>horizontalis</i>			1/6 to 2/6		
<i>humifusa</i> , a creeping species of dense growth, long trailing shoots covered with small dark green leaves, admirably adapted for planting on steep banks and in the niches of a rockery ; scarlet fruits in autumn —	1/6				
<i>microphylla</i>		6d. to	1/6		
<i>pannosa</i>		—	1/6		
<i>rugosa Henryi</i> (see page 31)					
<i>rupestris</i>			1/-		
<i>thymifolia</i>			1/-		
<i>uniflora</i>			1/-		
See also Deciduous List, page 61.					
Crataegus					
Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn)				1/6	3/6
— <i>crenulata</i>				1/6	3/6
— <i>Lælandii</i>				1/6	3/6
Daphne					
<i>Blagayana</i>				—	3/6
<i>Cneorum</i>				—	1/6
<i>hybrida</i> (<i>Dauphinii</i>)				1/6	2/6
<i>Laureola</i> (Spurge Laurel)				6d.	1/6
— <i>purpurea</i>				—	3/6
<i>neapolitana</i> (<i>Fioniana</i>)				1/6	2/6
<i>pontica</i>				—	1/6
Daphniphyllum					
<i>glaucescens</i>					
(<i>macropodum</i>)				2/6	5/-
Leaves ovate-lanceolate, 6 to 8 inches long, dark glaucous green on the upper surface, paler and more glaucous beneath with reddish petiole and midrib. A distinct specimen for the lawn or border.					
— <i>viridis</i> (<i>concolor</i>)				2/6	5/-
Desfontainea					
<i>spinosa</i>				2/6	3/6
Diplopappus (<i>Cassinia</i>)					
<i>chrysophyllus</i> (<i>fulvida</i>)				—	1/6
<i>leptophyllus</i>				—	1/6
Drimys					
<i>Winteri</i> (Winter's Bark)				1/6	2/6

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Price per plant.			Price per plant.	
Elæagnus			Euonymus		
<i>glabra</i>	—	1/6	<i>radicans variegatus</i>	9d. to 1/6	
— <i>folio-variegata</i>	—	1/6	— Silver Gem	1/6 2/6	
<i>macrophylla</i>	1/6	to 2/6	<i>E. radicans variegatus</i> is a hardy, dwarf, prostrate-growing variety, well adapted for edgings or filling beds where a permanent bright silver-edged plant is required. We can supply this useful plant by the 100 or 1,000 at very moderate prices.		
<i>pungens</i>	1/6	2/6			
— <i>aureo-maculata</i>	1/6	2/6			
— — <i>picta</i>	1/6	2/6			
— <i>variegata</i>	1/6	2/6			
See also Deciduous List, page 64.					
Embothrium			Eurya		
<i>coccineum</i>	5/-	10/6	<i>japonica</i> (<i>Fortunei</i>)	1/6 to 2/6	
Escallonia			— <i>angustifolia</i>	1/6 2/6	
<i>exoniensis</i> (hybrid)	—	1/6	— <i>latifolia variegata</i>	1/6 3/6	
<i>illinita</i>	1/6	2/6	Eurybia. See <i>Olearia</i> p. 38.		
<i>langleyensis</i> (hybrid)	—	2/6			
Bright rose-carmine flowers, dark lustrous green leaves. A.M.R.H.S.					
<i>macrantha</i>	1/-	2/6	Fabiana		
— <i>Ingramii</i>	1/6	—	<i>imbricata</i>	— 2/6	
— <i>sanguinea</i>	1/6	—	Garrya		
<i>montevidensis</i>			<i>elliptica</i>	1/6 to 2/6	
(<i>floribunda</i>)	1/6	—	— <i>fœmina</i>	1/6 2/6	
<i>Philippiana</i>	2/6	—	<i>Thuretii</i>	— 1/6	
<i>pterocladon</i>	—	1/6	Grevillea		
<i>rubra</i>	—	1/6	<i>rosmarinifolia</i>	1/6 2/6	
Eucalyptus			<i>sulphurea</i>	1/6 2/6	
<i>coccifera</i>	1/6	to 2/6	Griselinia		
<i>Gunnii</i>	1/6	2/6	<i>littoralis</i>	1/6 to 2/6	
Eugenia (<i>Myrtus</i>)			— <i>macrophylla</i>	— 3/6	
<i>apiculata</i>	1/6	2/6	Hedera		
<i>Ugni</i>	1/6	2/6	<i>arborea</i> (Tree Ivy)	1/6 2/6	
— <i>variegata</i>	1/6	2/6	— <i>chrysophylla</i>	1/6 2/6	
Euonymus			— <i>elegantissima</i>	1/6 2/6	
<i>fimbriatus</i> (<i>pendulus</i>)	—	1/6	Standards of these Tree Ivies can be supplied. Particulars on application.		
<i>japonicus</i>	9d.	2/6	Helianthemum (Rock Cistus)		
— <i>aureo-marginatus</i>			in variety	— 9d.	
(<i>ovata</i>)	1/6	3/6	6/- per doz.		
— argenteo-			Hymenanthera		
— <i>variegatus</i>	1/6	2/6	<i>crassifolia</i>	— 1/6	
— <i>aureo-variegatus</i>			Hypericum		
(<i>picta</i>)	1/6	2/6	<i>calycinum</i> , 4/- doz. ;		
— <i>latifolius albo-</i>			21/- 100	— 6d.	
— <i>variegatus</i>	1/6	2/6	<i>hirsutum</i>	— 1/6	
— <i>microphyllus</i>	1/-	1/6	<i>reptans</i>	— 1/6	

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

<i>Ilex</i> (continued)		Price per plant..
— <i>Hodginsii</i>	2/6	to 7/6
— <i>Lawsoniana</i>	3/6	7/6
— <i>Madame Briot</i>	3/6	7/6
— <i>pendula argenteo-</i>		
<i>variegata</i> (weeping)	5/-	21/-
— <i>Silver Queen</i>	2/6	21/-
— <i>Watereriana</i>	2/6	42/-
<i>cornuta</i> (<i>furcata</i>)	2/6	3/6
<i>crenata</i> (<i>Fortunei</i>)	2/6	5/-
<i>dipyrena</i>	—	3/6
<i>integra</i>	—	2/6
<i>Fargesii</i>	—	5/-
<i>opaca</i>	2/6	3/6
<i>Perado</i>	3/6	5/-
<i>Pernyi</i> (see page 33).	3/6	10/6

X **Gold, Silver, and Green Hollies**
in great variety, and of various sizes.

Pyramidal Variegated and Green Hollies, very fine.

Prices on application.

<i>Illicium</i>		
<i>floridanum</i>	2/6	to 3/6

Laurestinus. See Viburnum p. 40.

<i>Laurus</i>		
<i>nobilis</i> (Sweet Bay)	1/6	5/-
— <i>salicifolia</i>	1/6	2/6

<i>Lavandula</i> (Lavender)		
<i>Spica (vera)</i>	9d.	1/-
— <i>alba</i>	—	1/-
— <i>nana compacta</i>	—	1/-

<i>Ligustrum</i> (Privet)		
Henryi. Named after Dr. Henry, the celebrated Chinese explorer. Neat, attractive, glossy dark green ovate leaves	—	2/6
<i>Ibota</i>	—	1/6
<i>japonicum</i>	1/-	1/6
— <i>macrophyllum</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>lucidum</i>	1/-	1/6
— <i>coriaceum</i>	—	1/6
— <i>tricolor</i>	—	1/6
<i>ovalifolium</i>	6d.	1/-
* — <i>elegantissimum</i>	1/-	5/-
<i>Quihoui</i>	—	1/6
* <i>sinense floribundum</i>	1/- to	1/6

* *L. ovalifolium elegantissimum* and *sinense floribundum* can be supplied as standards, at 3/6 each and upwards.

<i>Ligustrum</i> (continued)		Price per plant.
— <i>latifolium</i>		
<i>robustum</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>strongylophyllum</i>	—	1/6
<i>vulgare sempervirens</i>	—	6d.

<i>Lonicera</i>		
<i>nitida</i> (see p. 34)	—	5/-
<i>pileata</i> (see p. 34)	—	1/6

<i>Magnolia</i>		
Delavayi.		
Large glaucous leaves; a very distinct species from S. China	10/6	to 21/-
<i>grandiflora</i>		
<i>Exmouth</i>	3/6	10/6
— <i>ferruginea</i>	3/6	10/6
For Deciduous kinds see p. 66.		

Mahonia. See Berberis p. 35.

<i>Nandina</i>		
<i>domestica</i>	—	2/6

<i>Notospartium</i>		
<i>australis</i>	—	3/6
<i>Carmichaeliae</i>	2/6	3/6

<i>Olea</i>		
<i>Aquifolia ilicifolia</i> , syn. (<i>Osmanthus Aquifolium ilicifolius</i>)	2/6	3/6
<i>europaea</i>	—	1/6
<i>excelsa</i>	2/6	3/6
<i>fragrans</i>	2/6	3/6

<i>Olearia</i>		
<i>argophylla</i>	—	2/6
<i>Forsteri</i>	—	1/6
<i>Gunnii</i> (<i>Eurybia</i>)	—	2/6
<i>Haastii</i>	1/6	to 2/6
<i>macrodonta</i> (<i>ilicifolia</i>)	2/6	3/6
<i>nummularifolia</i>	—	2/6
<i>stellulata</i>	2/6	3/6

<i>Oreodaphne</i>		
<i>californica</i> (<i>Laurus regalis</i>)	2/6	

<i>Osmanthus</i>		
<i>ilicifolius</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>argenteo-</i> <i>variegatus</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>purpureus</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>myrtifolius</i>	1/6	2/6

<i>Osteomeles</i>		
<i>anthyllidifolia</i>	—	3/6

<i>Othera</i>		
<i>japonica</i> (<i>Ilex integra</i>)	—	2/6

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

39

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Price per plant.		Price per plant.
Ozothamnus <i>rosmarinifolius</i>	1/6 to 2/6		
Philesia <i>buxifolia</i>	—	5/-	
Phillyraea			
<i>decora</i>	1/6	3/6	
<i>latifolia</i>	1/6	3 6	
— <i>ilicifolia</i>	1/6	3/6	
<i>media</i>	1/6	3 6	
<i>Vilmoriniana (densa)</i>	2/6	3/6	
Phlomis <i>fruticosa</i>	—	1/6	
Photinia			
<i>arbutifolia (dentata)</i>	1/6	2/6	
<i>Benthamiana</i>	2 6	—	
<i>ovata</i>	1/6	2 6	
<i>serrulata</i>	1/6	2/6	
Phyllostachys (<i>see p. 43</i>).			
Pittosporum			
<i>Buchananii</i>	1/6	2/6	
<i>Colensoi</i>	1/6	2/6	
<i>crassifolium (Ralphii)</i>	1/6	2/6	
<i>eugenoides</i>	1/6	2/6	
— <i>variegata</i>	1/6	2/6	
<i>Mayanum</i>	1/6	—	
<i>Tobira</i>	1/6	2 6	
<i>undulatum</i>	2/6	3/6	
Prinos			
<i>glaber</i>	—	1/6	
Quercus (Oak)			
<i>acuta (Buergeri)</i> (<i>see p. 41</i>).	2 6		
Cerris Lucombeana			
(<i>see p. 41</i>). 3/6	5/-		
glabra (latifolia) (<i>see p. 41</i>)	3/6	10/6	
Ilex (Holly-leaved Evergreen oak)			
<i>— Fordii</i>	1/6	31/6	
<i>phillyraeoides</i>	2/6	21/-	
Suber (Cork Oak)			
—	5/-		
See also Deciduous List, p. 69.			
Raphiolepis			
<i>japonica (ovata)</i>	1/6	2/6	
Rhamnus			
Alaternus			
<i>angustifolius</i>	1/6	2/6	
<i>californica</i>	—	2/6	
See also Deciduous List, p. 70.			
Rosmarinus (Rosemary)			
<i>officinalis</i> , 9/- per doz.	—	1/-	
Ruscus			
<i>aculeatus</i> (Butcher's Broom)	—	1/-	
<i>hypoglossum</i>	—	1/-	
<i>racemosus</i> (Alexandrian Laurel)	—	1/6	
Sarcococca			
<i>humile</i> . Very dwarf habit, suitable for dry soils or planting under trees. Leaves bright green, lanceolate and leathery	—	1/6	
<i>ruscifolia</i> . Bright shining green foliage, resembling "Butcher's Broom," compact habit, thrives under the shade of trees. Flowers white and fragrant. A.M.R.H.S.	—	1/6	
Senecio			
<i>compacta</i>	—	2/6	
<i>elaeagnifolius</i>	2/6 to 3/6		
<i>Grayii</i>	—	2/6	
<i>rotundifolius</i>	2/6 & 3/6		
Skimmia			
<i>Fortunei</i>	1/- to 2/6		
<i>japonica</i>	1/6	3/6	
— <i>fragrans</i>	1/6	2/6	
Stranvæsia			
<i>undulata</i> (<i>see p. 34</i>)	—	3/6	
Syccopsis			
<i>sinensis</i> . Neat habit, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. The only species known to be hardy in this country	—	2/6	
Thamnocalamus (<i>see p. 43</i>).			
Tricuspidaria			
(Crinodendron)			
<i>hexapetala</i> (<i>Hookerianum</i>)	—	5/-	
<i>dependens</i> (true)	—	3/6	
Trochodendron			
<i>aralioides</i> . Flowers greenish and rather inconspicuous, although highly interesting. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length, dark green, glossy and handsome; rapid grower	—	5/-	
Ulex (Furze)			
<i>europaeus</i> 9/- per doz.	—	1/-	
— <i>flore pleno</i> 9/- „ „ —	—	1/-	
<i>strictus</i> 9/- „ „ —	—	1/-	

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Price per plant.		Price per plant.
Veronica			
<i>Alicia Amherst</i>	1/6		
<i>*Andersonii</i>	1/-		
<i>*Autumn Glory</i>	1/-		
<i>*anomala</i>	1/-		
<i>*Colensoi glauca</i>	1/-		
<i>*cupressoides</i>	1/-		
<i>*Diamant</i>	1/-		
<i>*epacroidea</i>	1/-		
<i>Gauntletti</i>	1/6		
<i>Hulkeana.</i> Small lilac-coloured flowers, borne in densely-flowered panicles at the tips of the branches	2/6	3/6	
<i>*La Seduisante</i>	1/-		
<i>*Lindsayii</i>	1/-		
<i>Macrowia</i>	1/6		
<i>*pinguifolia</i>	1/-		
<i>*Purple Queen</i>	1/-		
<i>*salicifolia (Lindleyana)</i>	1/-		
<i>*Traversii</i>	1/-		
* 9/- per dozen.			
For other kinds of Veronicas, see Herbaceous Catalogue, free on application.			
Viburnum			
<i>Awafukii</i>	(odoratissimum) —	2/6	
Viburnum (continued)			
<i>coriaceum.</i> Height 12 to 15 feet. Flowers cream-white			2/6
<i>Henryi.</i> Lanceolate glossy green leaves. Panicles of coral-red fruits in Autumn, highly ornamental			5/-
<i>rhytidophyllum</i>			
(see p. 34). 3/6 to 21/-			
<i>japonicum</i>			2/6
<i>Tinus (Laurustinus)</i>		1/6 to 5/-	
— <i>lucidum</i>		1/6	2/6
— <i>purpureum</i>		1/6	2/6
<i>utile.</i> Ovate coriaceous leaves, dark glabrous green above and tomentose beneath. White flowers freely produced in terminal corymbs early in April			
See also Deciduous List, p. 74.			
Vinca			
<i>major</i>			
— <i>variegata</i>			6/- per doz.;
(<i>elegantissima</i>)			
<i>minor</i> (<i>Periwinkle</i>)			25/- per 100.
— <i>alba</i>			
— <i>cærulea fl. pl.</i>			
Yucca			
<i>filamentosa</i>		1/6 to 3/6	
<i>gloriosa</i>		5/- 10/6	
— <i>variegata</i>		5/- 10/6	
<i>recurva</i>		2/6 10/6	
<i>Whippelii</i>			— 3/6

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

	Price per plant		Price per plant		Price per plant
Apera					
<i>arundinacea</i>	1/-				
Arrhenatherum					
<i>bulbosum</i>	1/-				
Arundo					
<i>conspicua</i>	1/6 to 2/6				
<i>Donax</i>	1/6 2/6				
— <i>macrophylla</i>	2/6				
— <i>variegata</i>	2/6 3/6				
Carex					
<i>trifida</i>	1/6 2/6				
Dactylis					
<i>elegantissima</i>	1/-				
Elymus					
<i>glaucifolius</i>	1/-				
Erianthus					
<i>Ravennæ</i>	1/-				
Eulalia					
(<i>Misanthus</i>)					
<i>japonica</i>	1/6				
— <i>gracillima</i>	1/6				
— <i>variegata</i>	1/6 to 2/6				
— <i>zebrina</i>	1/6 2/6				
Glyceria					
<i>spectabilis</i>					
<i>fol. var.</i>	1/-				
Gymnothrix					
<i>latifolius</i>	1/6				
Gynerium					
(<i>Cortaderia</i>)					
<i>argenteum</i>	1/6 to 10/6				
— <i>albo-lineata</i>	3/6 5/-				
— <i>aureo-lineata</i>	3/6 5/-				
Phalaris					
(<i>Digraphis</i>)					
<i>arundinacea</i>					
<i>elegantissima</i>	1/-				
Poa					
<i>aquatica</i>	1/-				
Stipa					
<i>gigantea</i>	1/- to 1/6				
<i>pennata</i>	1/- 1/6				

SELECT
EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS OAKS.

QUERCUS ACUTA (*Buergeri*)

A large evergreen shrub or small tree, native of Japan, of spreading habit, with leathery dark green leaves, and shoots of olive-coloured bark, which become brown with age.

Either as a single specimen on the lawn or in ornamental plantations this Oak cannot fail to be appreciated.

2/6 each

QUERCUS ALBA

A large deciduous tree commonly called the American White Oak on account of the bark being white. Leaves oblong, pinnatifidly serrated.

3/6 each

QUERCUS BANISTERI

Known also as *Quercus ilicifolia* and commonly referred to as the Bear Oak. Leaves obovate-wedge-shaped with 3 or 5 deep bristle pointed lobes. A small shrub 3 to 10 feet high introduced from N. America.

3/6 each

QUERCUS COCCINEA

(The Scarlet Oak).—In its native home in North America this species forms a tree 70 to 80 feet high, clothed with oblong or obovate deeply lobed leaves, which in autumn assume a brilliant scarlet colour. In his "Silva of North America," Professor Sargent says, "The autumn colours of no other American tree are more splendid, or retain for a longer time their beauty, which is often intensified by the first snowflakes of winter."

3/6 to 10/6 each

QUERCUS CONFERTA

This handsome Oak, sometimes known as *Quercus pannonica* or The Hungarian Oak, is a native of Southern Europe, where it forms an ornamental round-headed tree of moderate size. The leaves are deciduous, almost sessile, oblong-ovate in outline and deeply pinnately lobed. It is a noble tree in its own country, and one of the quickest growing Oaks in cultivation.

3/6 to 10/6 each

QUERCUS FALCATA

A deciduous tree 40 to 80 feet in height, remarkable for the great difference in its leaves and general appearance in various climates.

3/6 each

QUERCUS GLABRA (*latifolia*)

A handsome evergreen Oak which it is impossible to recommend too highly. The leaves are from 2 to 5 inches long, and 1 to 1½ inches broad, glabrous, broadly lanceolate, Laurel-like, dark green above, paler beneath. It is very desirable in its young state as an evergreen shrub and older plants form handsome trees.

3/6 each

QUERCUS LUCOMBEANA

Commonly known as The Lucombe Oak or Exeter Oak was raised by Lucombe at Exeter in 1762, and is supposed to be a hybrid between *Quercus Cerris* and *Q. Suber*. It makes a handsome sub-evergreen tree, and should find a place in every collection.

3/6 and 5/- each

QUERCUS NIGRA

A small deciduous tree 20 to 30 feet high, commonly known as the Black Jack Oak. Leaves wedge-shaped and slightly three-lobed at the end, deep green in summer and turn blackish-red in autumn.

3/6 each

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS

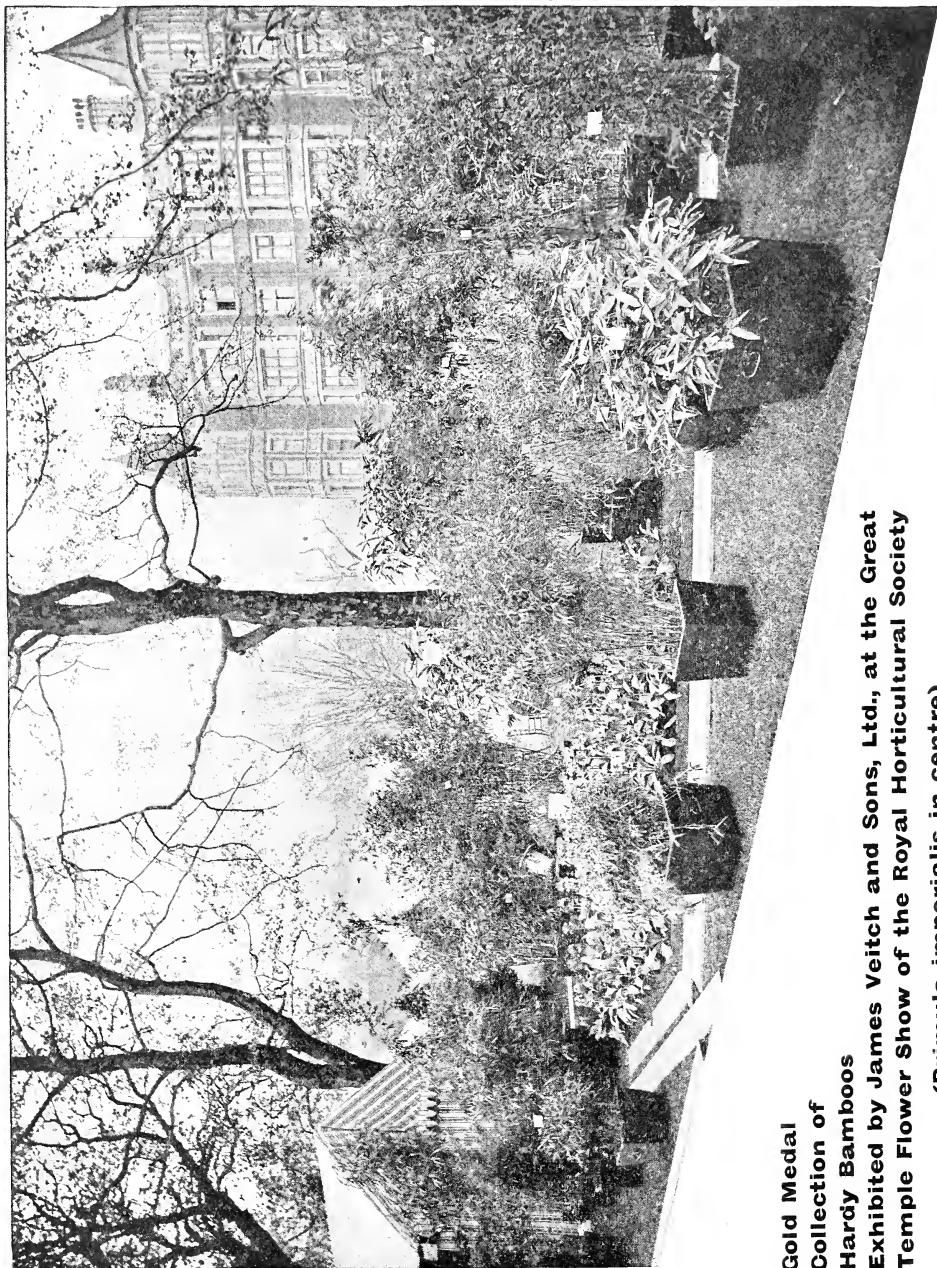
(The Pin Oak)—In the United States of North America this handsome Oak forms a tree 70 to 80 feet high, with dark green, obovate, sinuately lobed leaves. It is an admirable tree for landscape and park scenery in Great Britain, and is specially valuable for the beauty of its spring and autumn foliage.

2/6 and 3/6 each

QUERCUS TINCTORIA

Commonly known as the Dyer's Oak, leaves obovate-oblong, dilated, widely serrated. A fine deciduous tree growing to a height of 80 to 100 feet, introduced from the United States.

3/6 each



Gold Medal
Collection of
Hardy Bamboos
Exhibited by James Veitch and Sons, Ltd., at the Great
Temple Flower Show of the Royal Horticultural Society
(*Primula imperialis* in centre).

HARDY BAMBOOS.

The importance of the Hardy Bamboos as subjects for garden decoration is now generally recognised, and to their cultivation, and especially to the introduction of kinds previously unknown in British gardens, we have given especial attention. They now form an interesting feature at our Coombe Wood Nursery.

The Bamboos are one of the most striking characteristics of the tropical vegetation of the Malayan region, whence they spread northwards up the slopes of the Himalayas, and also into China and Japan, where many species occur that are sufficiently hardy for the climate of Britain. By the introduction of these species into British gardens a group of graceful plants of a decidedly tropical type is available for ornamental planting.

The taller Bamboos may be used with the most pleasing effect for the decoration of the lawn, but more especially for the margin of lakes and banks of streams. Their culture is of the easiest description—a retentive soil well supplied with humus or vegetable mould, an abundant supply of moisture, and a sheltered situation. The dwarfer Bamboos are valuable adjuncts to the flower garden, for the margin of beds, for foliage effect interspersed with flowering plants, etc.

Under the general name of Bamboo are included species belonging to several genera as *Arundinaria*, *Bambusa*, *Phyllostachys*, *Thamnocalamus*, etc.

<i>Arundinaria</i>	Each	<i>Bambusa</i> (<i>continued</i>)	Each
<i>anceps</i>	5/- 10/6	<i>pygmæa</i>	2/6 3/6
<i>auricoma</i>	1/6 2/6	<i>tessellata</i> (<i>Ragamowski</i>)	2/6 & 5/-
<i>Fortunei variegata</i>	1/6 2/6	<i>Phyllostachys</i>	
<i>Hindsii</i>	3/6 7/6	<i>aurea</i>	3/6 21/-
— <i>graminea</i>	3/6 7/6	<i>fastuosa</i>	7/6 21/-
<i>japonica</i> (<i>Metake</i>)	2/6 21/-	<i>flexuosa</i>	5/- 21/-
<i>nitida</i>	5/- 21/-	<i>Kumasasa</i> (<i>viminalis</i>)	— 2/6
<i>pumila</i>	2/6 3/6	<i>nigra</i>	5/- 10/6
<i>Simonii</i>	2/6 10/6	<i>Quilioi</i>	5/- 7/6
<i>Veitchii</i> (<i>Bambusa</i>)	2/6 5/-	<i>violascens</i>	5/- 10/6
<i>Bambusa</i>		<i>viridi-glaucescens</i>	3/6 21/-
<i>disticha</i> (<i>nana</i>)	2/6 3/6	<i>Thamnocalamus</i>	
<i>Laydekeri</i>	3/6 5/-	(<i>Arundinaria</i>)	
<i>Nagashima</i>	3/6 5/-	<i>falcata</i> (<i>Bambusa</i>	
<i>palmata</i>	2/6 5/-	<i>gracilis</i>)	3/6 5/-
		<i>Falconeri</i>	5/- 42/-

Other varieties not included in this list can be supplied at current prices. Several of the above-named Bamboos can be supplied in extra-sized plants. Particulars and prices on application.



Buddleia variabilis magnifica (see page 45)
2/6 and 3/6 each.

NEW AND CHOICE DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS.

BERBERIS POLYANTHA

A deciduous shrub 5 to 6 ft. high, flowers yellow, followed by coral red fruits. Bright green obovate leaves borne in clusters of about eight each. **3/6 each.**

BERBERIS WILSONÆ.

A fine hardy shrub of dwarf habit with much-branched stems covered with innumerable leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch long. The spines are nearly an inch long and form a protection against birds when the plant is in berry. The flowers are of a rich golden hue, but the superb coral-red berries very freely produced are its chief attraction.

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. **1/6 & 2/6 each.**

BETULA ALNOIDES PYRIFOLIA.

A deciduous tree, 20 to 40 feet high. Leaves ovate acuminate, resembling those of a *Pyrus*. **3/6 each.**

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA.

A truly magnificent variety equal to Veitchiana in size of flower spikes and profusion of bloom whilst the flowers are of a much deeper shade of rose-purple. It thrives well in any soil or situation, and should be well pruned back in spring to ensure blooming in the summer (*see illustration p. 44*). **2/6 & 3/6 each.**

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA.

In foliage and habit it resembles the type but is much more robust, the flower spike being denser and much larger. The individual blooms are bright mauve with an orange yellow throat. **1/6 & 2/6 each.**

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

COTONEASTER APPLANATA.

Very distinct and of free growth. The leaves are ovate, dark green above and covered with a grey tomentum beneath. Its berries are brilliant scarlet in colour, produced in great profusion and retained far into the winter months. **1/6 each.**

Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society.

COTONEASTER REFLEXA.

A free-growing deciduous species with ovate leaves, particularly suitable for covering a wall. Pure white flowers freely produced in May. (*See illustration p. 88*). **1/6 each.**

DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA

A tree that reaches the height of 30 feet, with leaves resembling those of the Lime. The remarkable feature of this introduction is its large pure white bracts produced in May which afford a conspicuous contrast to the dark green foliage. Flowered at Coombe Wood in May 1911 (first time in England). *See illustration p. 46.* **7/6 to 21/- each.**

NEW AND CHOICE
DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS (continued).

EUCRYPTPHIA PINNATIFOLIA.

A remarkably handsome and distinct deciduous shrub with rose-like foliage. The flowers are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, each with four pure white spreading petals and numerous stamens, with long filaments terminating in bright golden yellow anthers. They resemble in form an Hypericum, and are produced in July and August. The plant has withstood many severe winters uninjured at our Coombe Wood Nursery.

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

5/- & 10/- each.

FRAXINUS BRACTEATA

A deciduous tree of neat habit with light elegant pinnate foliage, deep glossy green above, bright green beneath. Height 40 feet. Discovered near Ichang, China

5/- each.

HAMAMELIS MOLLIS.

A very remarkable hardy Witch Hazel, the leaves of which are larger than any other. The strap shaped petals are about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, narrow and wavy, and of a rich orange-yellow colour, whilst the calyx lobes are deep chocolate.

3/6 and 5/- each.

HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES.

This, during the late autumn and winter months, when covered with its orange-red fruits, is one of the most ornamental fruiting shrubs our gardens possess, and yet, owing to an insufficient knowledge of its floral structure, planters often fail to secure a crop. The plants are dioecious—*i.e.*, the male and female flowers are produced on different plants, and it is useless planting one sex without the other. We have propagated a large quantity of carefully selected plants, both male and female.

Male plants, 1/-; Female plants, 9d. each.



Davidia involucrata (see page 45).

Photographed at Coombe Wood in May, 1911, the first time of flowering in England.

JUGLANS CATHAYENSIS.

A new species of Walnut with large dark green pinnate leaves, rivalling those of Ailantus, leaflets oval. A handsome ornamental deciduous tree suitable for Parks or gardens. (See illustration below.)

10/6 each

Illustrated in Gard. Chron. Sept. 9th, 1911.



Juglans Cathayensis (see description above).

NEW AND CHOICE**DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS (continued).****MAGNOLIA PARVIFLORA.**

A deciduous shrub with roundish-oval leaves. The fragrant flowers are pure white with a central disc of deep claret-coloured stamens, a very striking contrast (see illustration below). **7/6 and 10/6 each**

MAGNOLIA WATSONI.

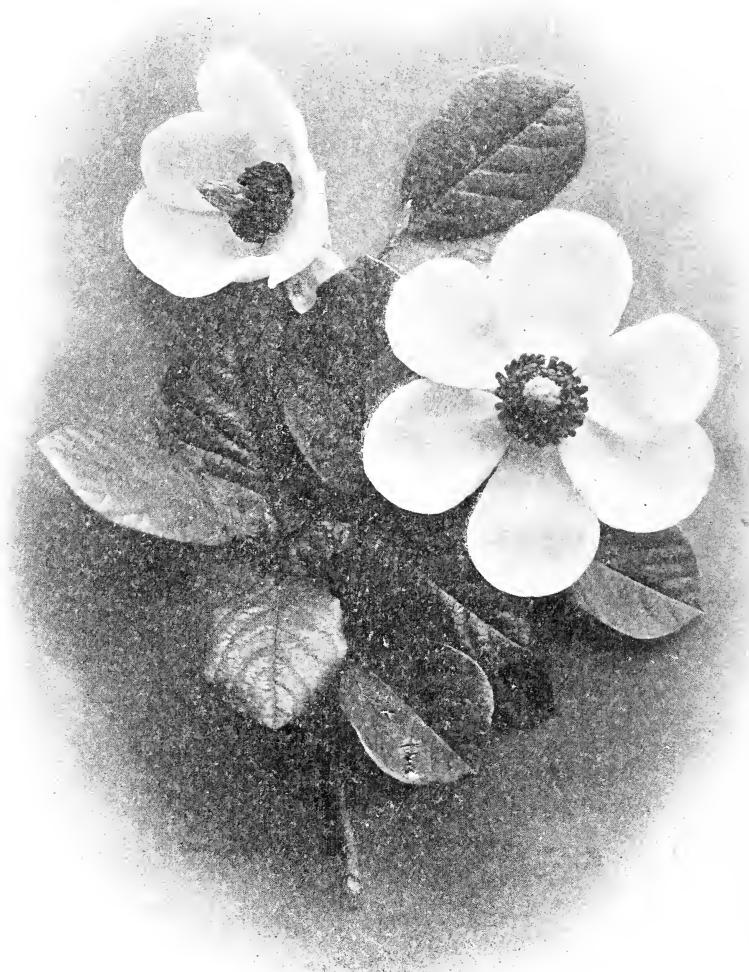
Fragrant cream-white flowers about 5 or 6 inches across; leaves oblong obovate, about six inches long. **7/6 and 10/6 each**

POPULUS LASIOCARPA.

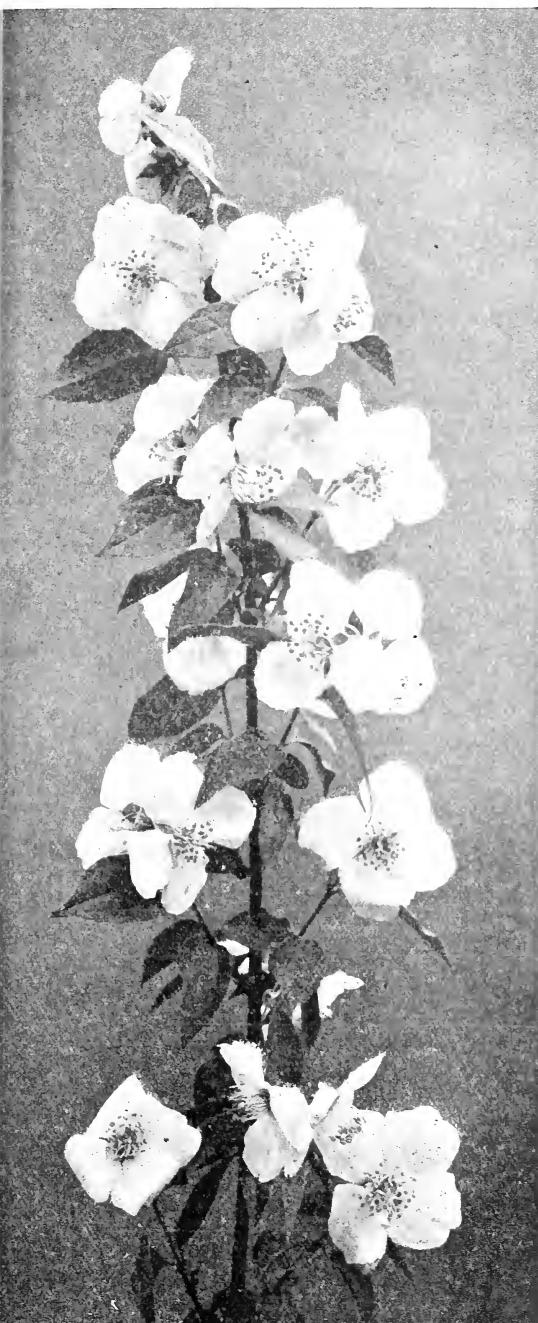
The ovate cordate leaves of this new Poplar are extremely large and attractive, measuring 10 to 12 inches in width. They are bright green in colour, whilst the petiole, midrib and principal veins are of a rich red hue.

First-class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

10/6 each



Magnolia parviflora (see description above).

**Philadelphus Fantaisie.****PHILADELPHUS****FANTAISIE.**

Large flat pure white fimbriated flowers with a slight rose tint in the centre. Very floriferous and agreeably fragrant.

(See illustration). **1/6 each.**

PHILADELPHUS**PURPUREO-****MACULATUS.**

A small compact bush, about 3 feet high, producing at the end of short axillary branches large flowers composed of four white petals with a purplish rose spot in the centre. Delightfully fragrant. **1/6 each.**

PHILADELPHUS**ROSACE.**

Creamy white double flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Sweet scented. A.M.R.H.S. **1/6 each.**

PHILADELPHUS**VIRGINAL**

A vigorous grower, flowers double, pure white, very large and sweetly fragrant, extremely floriferous.

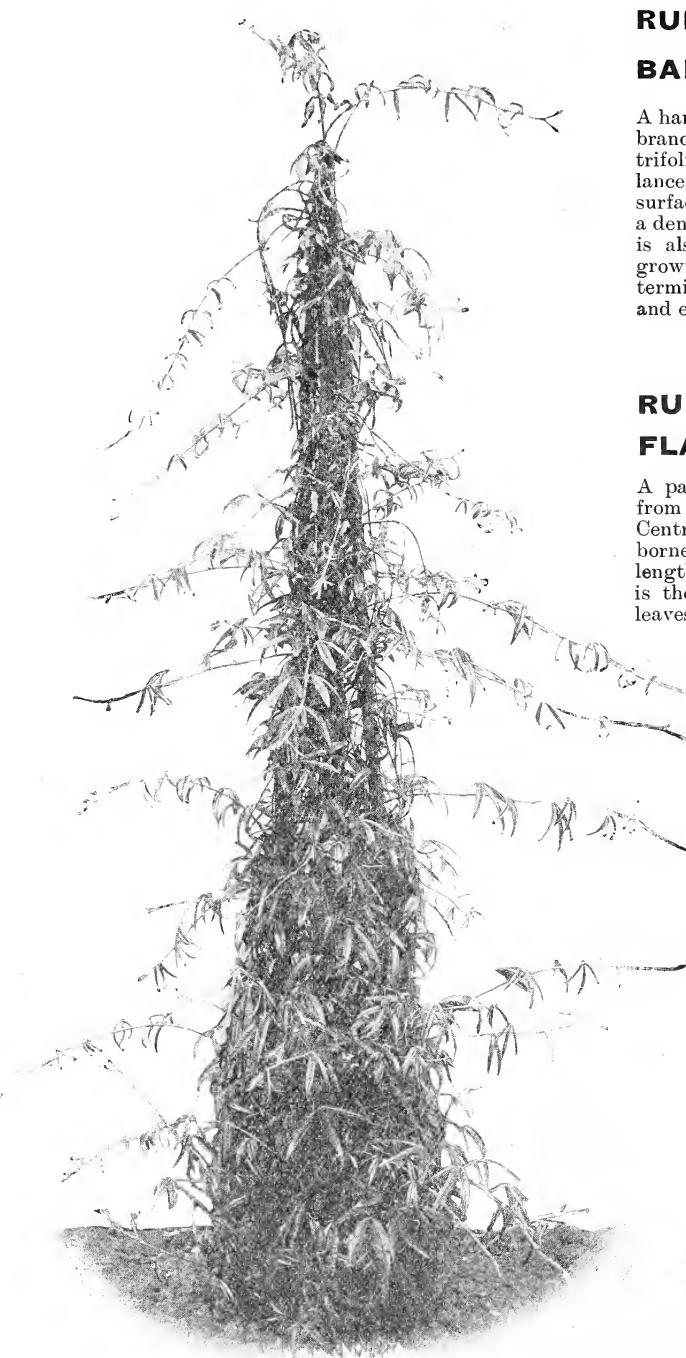
2/6 each.

RUBUS**CHROOSEPALUS**

A deciduous species, leaves simple, similar to those of *Tilia alba*. The flowers, in a lax panicle, have the inner surface of reflexed sepals coloured.

2/6 each.

NEW AND CHOICE DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.



Rubus bambusarum.

RUBUS

BAMBUSARUM.

A handsome bramble, with trailing branches 10 to 12 feet long, having trifoliate leaves. The leaflets are lance-shaped, glabrous on the upper surface and covered beneath with a dense dun-coloured tomentum, as is also the wood of the young growths. The flowers are in terminal racemes, the fruits black and edible. **2/6 & 3/6 each.**

RUBUS

FLAGELLIFORMIS.

A particularly handsome species from the mountain woods of Central China, with white flowers borne on growths 6 to 8 feet in length. The attractive feature is the metallic appearance of the leaves which are cordate, acuminate with an irregularly serrate margin. The under surface of the leaf is covered with a thick dun-coloured tomentum, as are also the current year's growths. A very useful addition to our hardy climbing plants (see illustration p. 51) **2/6 & 3/6 each**

RUBUS

INNOMINATUS.

The stems of this handsome bramble are covered with a curiously soft pubescence, giving a velvety impression when touched. The leaves are usually trifoliate, dark green on the upper surface and greyish-white beneath. The edible orange scarlet fruits are borne in panicles 18 inches long, and form a charming ornament to the garden in September.

RUBUS VEITCHII.

A handsome deciduous shrub with pinnate leaves. Flowers rosy-purple succeeded by red globose fruits. The stems are pubescent and of ornamental value during the winter.

5/- each.



Rubus flagelliformis (see page 50)



POTENTILLA VEITCHII.

Neat rounded habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing sprays of snow-white flowers from May till late Autumn, raised well above the grey-green foliage. A charming free-flowering species. See illustration above.

3/6 each

SPIRÆA HENRYI.

Numerous rounded corymbs of white flowers, borne on long arching growths of the previous season. June-flowering. Spreading habit 7 to 8 feet high. See illustration p. 53.

Figured in Botanical Magazine T. 8270.

3/6 each



Spiraea Henryi (see page 52).

**VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM MARIESII.**

A very handsome shrub of graceful spreading habit, closely allied to the Japanese *Viburnum plicatum*. The white flowers are produced in great abundance during May. See illustration above.

5/- each



Acer palmatum palmatifidum.

A Japanese Maple with elegant finely-cut dark green foliage.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Price per plant.

Abelia		
floribunda	2/6	to 3/6
rupestris (<i>chinensis</i>)	1/6	2/6
serrata (<i>uniflora</i>)	—	2/6
triflora	1/6	2/6
Abutilon		
vitifolium	2/6	3/6
— album	2/6	3/6
Acacia. See Robinia. page 70		
Acer (Maple)		
<i>Japanese species and varieties.</i>		
argutum	2/6	3/6
carpinifolium	2/6	3/6
cratægifolium (<i>Veitchii</i>)	—	3/6
diabolicum (<i>pulchrum</i>)	—	2/6
distylum	—	3/6

Price per plant.

Acer (continued)		
japonicum	3/6	to 5/-
— aureum	3/6	10/6
— laciniatum	3/6	10/6
— microphyllum	—	3/6
palmatum	1/6	3/6
— ampelopsifolium	2/6	3/6
— atropurpureum	2/6	3/6
— aureum	—	3/6
— decompositum	2/6	3/6
— dissectum	2/6	10/6
— flavescens	2/6	3/6
— involutum	2/6	3/6
— linearilobum	—	3/6
— atropurpureum	2/6	10/6
— palmatifidum	3/6	10/6

(See illustration above.)

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

Acer (continued)	Price per plant.
palmatum roseo-marginatum	3/6 to 5/-
— sanguineum	3/6 10/6
— septemlobum	2/6 3/6
— — elegans	— 3/6
— — — purpureum	3/6 5/-
rufinerve	2/6 3/6
<i>Other species and varieties.</i>	
campestre	— 1/-
circinatum	3/6 5/-
colchicum aureum	3/6 5/-
A golden-coloured form of <i>Acer pictum</i> , frequently met with in gardens under the name of <i>A. colchicum</i> .	
— rubrum	1/6 5/-
creticum (<i>heterophyllum</i>)	2/6 3/6
dasyacarpum (<i>eriocarpum</i>)	2/6 5/-
fraxinifolium . See Negundo. page 66	
Ginnala	1/6 3/6
monspessulanum	1/6 2/6
pensylvanicum	
(<i>striatum</i>)	2/6 3/6
platanoides	
(Norway Maple)	2/6 5/-
— aureo-variegatum	2/6 3/6
— dissectum	— 3/6
— laciniatum	
(Hawk's-foot Maple)	2/6 to 5/-
— Reitenbachii	2/6 5/-
— Schwedleri	2/6 5/-
Pseudo-platanus	
(Sycamore)	1/6 3/6
— atropurpureum	2/6 5/-
— Leopoldii	2/6 3/6
— Prince Handjery	2/6 3/6
— Worlei	2/6 5/-
rubrum (Scarlet Maple)	— 2/6
saccharinum	
(Sugar Maple)	1/6 2/6
Semenovii	2/6 3/6
tartaricum	1/6 2/6
Æsculus (Horse Chestnut)	
Hippocastanum	
(common)	1/6 5/-
— album flore pleno	1/6 5/-
— laciata	2/6 3/6
rubicunda (<i>carnea</i>)	
flore pleno	2/6 5/-
— Briotii	3/6 10/6
(Pavia) flava (<i>octandra</i>)	2/6 3/6
— macrostachya	
(<i>parviflora</i>)	2/6 3/6
— rubra	2/6 3/6
— sinensis	— 2/6

		Price per plant.
Ailanthus		
flavescens	(<i>Cedrela sinensis</i>)	1/6 to 2/6
glandulosa	(Tree of Heaven)	1/6 5/-
X		
Alnus (Alder)		
cordifolia (<i>cordata</i>)	1/6	2/6
firma multinervis	2/6	3/6
glutinosa (common Alder)	6d.	1/6
— crispa	2/6	3/6
— foliis aureis	3/6	5/-
— laciniata	1/6	2/6
— — imperialis	2/6	3/6
nitida	2/6	3/6

Althea Frutex. See Hibiscus. page 65

Amelanchier(Snowy Mespilus) **arbutifolia**

grandiflora	1/6	to	2/6
canadensis (<i>Botryapium</i>)	1/6		2/6
— florida	1/6		2/6
ovata	1/6		2/6
vulgaris	1/6		2/6

Amorpha

canescens (Lead Plant) — 1/6
fruticosa (False Indigo) — 1/6

Amygdalus (Almond)

communis amara

(Bitter Almond)	1/6	2/6
Davidiana alba	1/6	2/6
— rubra	1/6	2/6
dulcis (Sweet Almond)	1/6	2/6
— macrocarpa	1/6	2/6
— purpurea	2/6	3/6
nana	1/6	2/6

Persica flore pleno

(double-flowering Peach)

— — crimson 2/6 5/-
magnifica 2/6 5/-

The best flowering Peach.
Brilliant semi-double carmine-crimson flowers.
F. C. G. B. H. S.

— — rose 2/6 3/6
— — white 2/6 3/6

The varieties of *Amygdalus persica* *flore pleno* are admirable plants for conservatory decoration early in the season, requiring but little forcing.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

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GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

	Price per plant.			Price per plant.
Aralia			Betula (<i>continued</i>)	
hybrida	1/6	to 2/6	lenta	1/6 to 2/6
mandschurica (<i>Dimorphanthus</i>)	2/6	3/6	Maximowiczii	— 3/6
— fol. argenteo-variegata	5/-	7/6	papyrifera	2/6 3/6
A remarkably handsome foliage shrub, formerly known as <i>Dimorphanthus</i> . Useful for sub-tropical gardening.			populifolia	1/6 2/6
— — aureo-variegata	10/6	21/-	rotundifolia (<i>pumila</i>)	— 2/6
Foliage variegated with golden yellow, an admirable companion to the Silver-variegated form.			Broussonetia	
Maximowiczii	2/6	3/6	dissecta (<i>papyrifera laciniata</i>)	— 2/6
pentaphylla	—	1/6	papyrifera	2/6 3/6
spinosa (<i>Acanthopanax japonicum</i>)	—	2 6	Buddleia	
Aronia			albiflora	— 1/6
floribunda	1/6	2 6	Pale mauve flowers with an orange-yellow throat.	
Artemisia			Colvilei	2/6 3/6
Abrotanum (Southern-wood)	—	1/-	A handsome Himalayan species, but not sufficiently hardy for every situation. Should be planted against a south or south-west wall, with slight protection during very severe weather. Bright rose-pink campanulate flowers, produced in long terminal panicles.	
Atriplex			globosa	— 1/6
canescens	—	1/6	intermedia	— 1/6
Halimus	—	1/-	Lindleyana	— 1/6
Benthamia			variabilis magnifica	
japonica. See <i>Cornus Kousa</i> , page 59.	3/6	5/-	(see page 45). 2/6 3/6	
Berberis (Barberry)			— — Veitchiana (see page 45) 1/6 2/6	
amurensis	—	1/6	Caesalpinia	
aristata	—	1/6	japonica	3/6 5/-
asiatica	—	1/6	Spreading habit, moderate height, stems and branches armed with numerous hard curved prickles and furnished with foliage of soft and pleasing aspect; the raceme bears from twenty to thirty bright canary-yellow flowers, an inch in diameter, red filaments and anthers. F.C.C., R.H.S.	
concinna	—	1/6	Calophaca	
elegans	—	2/6	wolgarica	— 2/6
polyantha (see page 45).	—	3/6	Calycanthus (American Allspice)	
Thunbergii	1/-	1/6	floridus	1/6 to 2/6
vulgaris (common)	1/-	1/6	occidentalis	
— atropurpurea	1/-	1/6	(<i>macrophyllus</i>) 1/6 to 2/6	
— virescens	—	1/6	præcox (<i>Chimonanthus fragrans</i>) 1/6 to 2/6	
Wilsonæ (see page 45).	1/6	2/6		
For Evergreen Species, see page 35.				
Betula (Birch)				
alba (common)	6d.	2/6		
— fastigiata	1/6	2/6		
— laciniata pendula	3/6	5/-		
— latifolia	1/6	2/6		
— pendula Youngii	3/6	7/6		
— purpurea	2/6	3/6		
alnooides pyrifolia (see page 45).	3/6			



Cerasus Pseudo-cerasus James H. Veitch.

**The best double rose Japanese Cherry, flowering in May.
Very useful for forcing purposes (see page 59).**

	Price per plant.		Price per plant.	
Caragana			Carya (Hickory or American Walnut)	
arborescens	—	1/6	alba	— 2/6
— pendula	—	5/-	Caryopteris	
spinosa (ferox)	—	2/6	Mastacanthus	— 1/6
Carpinus (Hornbeam)			Castanea	
Betulus (common)	6d.	1/6	sativa (vesca)	
— incisa	1/6	2/6	(Spanish Chesnut) 1/-	5/-
cordata	—	3/6	— argenteo-variegata 2/6	5/-
japonica	—	2/6	— aureo-variegata 2/6	5/-

**DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).**

59

			Price per plant.			Price per plant.
Catalpa						
bignonioides <i>(syringefolia)</i>	2/6	to 5/-				
— aurea (useful for sub-tropical gardens)	1/6	5/-				
— purpurea	2/6	3/6				
japonica	—	2/6				
Quick grower, fragrant flowers, very freely produced.						
Kæmpferi	—	3/6				
speciosa (<i>cordifolia</i>)	3/6	5/-				
Cedrela						
sinensis (<i>Ailanthus flaveascens</i>)	1/6	2/6				
Celastrus						
latifolius						
Large broadly ovate dark green leaves. Flowers greenish-white borne in terminal panicles.	—	2/6				
Cephalanthus						
occidentalis						
(Button Wood)			2/6			
Cerasus (Cherry)			—			
Avium (Gean)	1/-	2/6				
— Juliana pendula	3/6	5/-				
— latifolium pendula	3/6	5/-				
— multiplex	1/6	2/6				
Mahaleb	1/-	2/6				
— pendula	2/6	3/6				
— variegata	2/6	3/6				
Padus (Bird Cherry)	1/6	2/6				
Pseudo-cerasus —						
(<i>C. Watereri</i>) } dwarfs	1/6	2/6				
(<i>C. Sieboldii</i>) } standards	2/6	to 3/6				
— James H. Veitch —						
dwarfs	2/6	3/6				
standards	3/6	5/-				
(See illustration p. 58)						
The above are the two finest double rose forms of the Japanese Cherry.						
semperflorens						
(All Saint's Cherry)	1/6	2/6				
serotina	3/6	5/-				
serrulata (<i>See illustration</i> p. 60)—						
dwarfs	1/6	2/6				
standards	—	3/6				
The best double white Japanese Cherry.						
sinensis pendula						
rosea —						
standards	3/6	5/-				
A very beautiful weeping form of single pink Japanese Cherry.						
Cercidiphyllum						
japonicum	—	2/6				
Cercis						
canadensis	—	2/6				
Siliquastrum (<i>Judas Tree</i>)	2/6	to 5/-				
— alba	2/6	3/6				
Chimonanthus						
fragrans (<i>Calycanthus praecox</i>)	1/6	2/6				
Chionanthus						
retusus (<i>See illustration p. 61</i>)			3/6			
virginica (Fringe Tree)	1/6	2/6				
Cladrastis						
amurensis (<i>Maackia</i>)		2/6	to 5/-			
tinctoria (<i>Virgilia lutea</i>)						
Clerodendron						
trichotomum	2/6	3/6				
Colutea						
arborescens (Bladder Senna)	—	1/-				
cruenta	—	1/6				
melanocalyx (<i>longialata</i>)	—	1/6				
Comptonia (<i>Myrica</i>)						
asplenifolia	—	1/6				
Cornus (Dogwood)						
alba			6d.	1/-		
— atrosanguinea			—	1/6		
— Späthii			1/6	2/6		
— variegata			1/6	2/6		
alternifolia			—	2/6		
brachypoda			1/6	2/6		
— variegata			1/6	2/6		
circinata			—	1/6		
florida			2/6	3/6		
— rubra			—	5/-		
Kousa (<i>Benthamia japonica</i>)	3/6	5/-				
Perfectly hardy and flower-ing as freely as other Dog-woods when it has been established a few years. F.C.C., R.H.S.						
macrophylla			—	2/6		
Mas			—	1/6		
— elegantissima						
aurea	2/6	3/6				
— variegata	1/6	2/6				
Nuttallii			—	5/-		
sanguinea			-/6	1/-		
stolonifera			1/-	1/6		
stricta			1/6	2/6		



Cerasus serrulata.

**The best double white Japanese Cherry.
Very free flowering (see page 59).**

GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).

**Chionanthus retusus.**

During June, white flowers with strap shaped petals are produced in abundance (see page 59).

	Price per plant.		Price per plant.
Coronilla			
Emerus	—	1/6	
Corylopsis			
pauciflora	—	3/6	
spicata	—	2/6	
Corylus (Hazel Nut)			
Avellana aurea	—	1/6	
— laciniata	—	1/6	
— pendula	3/6 to 5/-		
— purpurea · (purple leaved)	1/-	1/6	
Colurna	2/6	3/6	
Cotoneaster			
acutifolia			
This is the true species. The plant now in cultivation under this name is not true. A neat bushy deciduous shrub with dark glossy green ovate leaves. A good subject for covering walls	—	1/6	
adpressa	—	2/6	
affinis	—	1/6	
applanata (<i>see page 45</i>)		1/6	
frigida		1/6	2/6
Nummularia		1/6	2/6
reflexa (<i>See page 45</i>)		1/6	
Simonsii		1/-	1/6
vulgaris (<i>integerrima</i>)		1/6	2/6
<i>See also Evergreen List page 36</i>			

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).

Crataegus (Hawthorn)	
<i>apiifolia</i>	
<i>Carrierei</i> (<i>Lavellei</i>)	
<i>chlorosarca</i>	
<i>coccinea</i> (scarlet-berried)	
— <i>corallina</i>	
<i>Crus-galli</i> (Cockspur)	
— <i>arbutifolia</i>	
— <i>horrida</i>	
— <i>prunifolia</i>	
— <i>splendens</i>	
<i>Douglasii</i>	
<i>Korolkowii</i>	
<i>melanocarpa</i>	
<i>orientalis</i>	
— <i>sanguinea</i>	
<i>Oxyacantha</i> (common)	
— <i>coccinea plena</i> (Paul's Double Scarlet)	
— <i>foliis argenteis</i>	
— <i>multiplex</i> (double white)	
— <i>pendula</i>	
— <i>præcox</i> (Glastonbury Thorn)	
— <i>punicea</i> (scarlet-flowering)	
<i>pinnatifida major</i>	
<i>punctata</i>	
— <i>brevispina</i>	
<i>tanacetifolia</i>	
and other varieties.	

Cydonia

<i>japonica</i> (<i>Pyrus</i>), (<i>Japanese Quince</i>)	
— <i>atropurpurea</i>	
— <i>cardinalis</i>	
— <i>coccinea</i>	
— <i>flore pieno</i>	
— <i>Knap Hill Scarlet</i>	
— <i>Moerloesii</i>	
— <i>nivalis</i>	
— <i>princeps</i>	
— <i>rosea</i>	
<i>Maulei</i>	
— <i>alba</i>	
— <i>superba</i>	

Cytisus

	Price per plant.
<i>albus</i> (<i>multiflora</i>) (White Portugal Broom)	—/6 to 1/-
<i>Ardoinii</i>	— 3/6
<i>Beanii</i>	2/6 3/6
<i>elongatus</i>	1/6 2/6
<i>flore alba</i>	1/6 2/6
<i>Kewensis</i>	2/6 3/6

Pyramids, 1/2/- to 1 8/- per dozen.
Standards, 18/- to 42/- per dozen.

	Price per plant.
<i>nigricans</i>	— 1/6
<i>purpureus</i>	1/6 to 2/6
— <i>incarnatus</i>	— 2/6
— <i>pendulus</i>	1/6 2/6
<i>schipkaensis</i>	1/6 2/6
<i>scoparius</i> (Yellow Broom)	—/6 1/6
— <i>Andreanus</i>	1/- 1/6
— <i>pallidus</i>	— 1/6
— <i>præcox</i>	1/6 2/6
<i>supinus</i>	1/6 2/6
<i>triflorus</i>	— 1/6

Several of these Cytisus can be supplied
as Standards, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

Daphne	
<i>Mezereum</i>	— 1/6
— <i>atro-rubrum</i>	— 2/6
— <i>flore albo</i>	1/6 2/6

Davidia	
<i>involucrata</i> (see p. 46)	7/6 21/-

Decaisnea	
<i>Fargesii</i>	— 5/-
Desmodium	
<i>nutans</i>	— 1/6
<i>penduliflorum</i>	1/6 2/6
<i>tiliaefolium</i>	1/6 —

Deutzia	
<i>corymbiflora</i>	— 1/6
— <i>erecta</i>	— 1/6
<i>crenata macrosepala</i>	— 1/6
<i>discolor major</i> ,	

compact bush several feet
high, well furnished with
ovate lanceolate leaves.
June the white flowers
are produced in the greatest
profusion, much larger
than the type, and borne
in clusters along the
whole length of the
previous year's growth.
The long arching sprays
are of great value as cut
flowers.

<i>gracilis</i>	— 1/6
— <i>hybrida rosea</i>	— 1/6
<i>kalmiæflora</i> (see illustration p. 63)	— 1/6
<i>Lemoinei</i>	— 1/6
— <i>Boule de Neige</i>	— 1/6
<i>parviflora</i>	— 1/6



Deutzia kalmiæflora.

Flowers, rose-pink with white centre, 1/6 each.

Deutzia (continued)

<i>scabra</i> (<i>crenata</i>)	1/6 each ; 12/-per doz.
— <i>candidissima</i>	
— <i>discolor</i>	
— <i>purpurascens</i>	
— <i>flore pleno</i>	
— <i>purpurea</i>	
— <i>Wellsii</i>	Price per plant.
<i>Sieboldiana</i>	— 1/6
<i>Vilmorinae</i>	— 2/6

Diervilla

<i>præcox</i>	— 2/6
<i>sessilifolia</i>	— 1/6

see also Weigela p. 74.

Dimorphanthus

See Aralia p. 57.

Diospyros

<i>Kaki</i>	Prices on application
<i>Lotus</i> (Date Plum)	
<i>virginiana</i> (Persimmon)	

Dirca	Price per plant.
— <i>palustris</i> (Leatherwood)	— 2/6

Edgeworthia	
— <i>papyrifera</i> (<i>chrysanthra</i>)	— 2/6

Edwardsia (<i>Sophora</i>)	
— <i>Macnabiana</i> (<i>microphylla</i>)	— 3/6

— *tetraptera* (*grandiflora*) — 3/6

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).

Elæagnus		Price per plant.		Price per plant.
<i>argentea</i>	—	1/6	Fraxinus (continued)	
<i>longipes</i>	—	1/6	<i>excelsior</i> (common)	1/- to 2/6
<i>umbellata</i>	—	1/6	— <i>arbutifolia</i>	— 2/6
Eucommia			— <i>argenteo-variegata</i>	— 2/6
<i>ulmoides</i>	5/- to	7/6	— <i>aucubæfolia</i>	1/6 to 2/6
Eucryphia	5/-	10/6	— <i>pendula</i>	3/6 10/6
<i>pinnatifolia</i> (see page 46)			Mariesii	3/6 5/-
Euonymus			Ornus (<i>Ornus europea</i>)	2/6 5/-
<i>americanus obovatus</i>	—	1/6	(Flowering Ash)	
<i>amurensis (alatus)</i>	—	1/6	viridis (<i>Juglandifolia</i>)	— 2/6
<i>atropurpureus</i>	—	1/6		
<i>europæus</i> (Spindle Tree)	—/6	1/6	Fremontia	
— <i>augustifolius</i>	1/-	1/6	californica	7/6 10/6
— <i>fructu-albo</i>	—	1/6		
<i>latifolius</i>	—	1/6	Fuchsia	
<i>sachalinensis</i>	—	1/6	<i>americana elegans</i>	1/-
<i>verrucosus</i>	—	1/6	<i>Corallina</i>	1/-
			<i>globosa</i>	per doz. 1/-
Euptelea			Mdme. Corneilson	1/-
Davidiana , A small tree			<i>microphylla</i>	9/- 1/-
10 to 20 feet high, with			Riccartonii	1/-
neat orbicular leaves that			Thomsonii	1/-
assume fine colouring in				
the autumn	—	2/6		
Exochorda			Genista	
<i>Albertii</i>	—	1/6	<i>æthnensis</i>	— 1/6
— <i>macrantha</i>	—	1/6	<i>capitata</i>	— 1/6
<i>grandiflora</i>	—	1/6	<i>daurica</i>	1/- 1/6
			<i>hispanica</i>	1/- 1/6
Fagus (Beech)			<i>pilosa</i>	1/- 1/6
<i>sylvatica</i> (common)	1/6	2/6	<i>prostrata</i>	1/- 1/6
— <i>asplenifolia</i>	2/6	3/6	<i>purgans</i>	— 1/6
— <i>cristata</i>	2/6	3/6	<i>radiata</i>	— 1/6
— — <i>argenteis</i>	3/6	5/-	<i>sagittalis</i>	1/- 1/6
— <i>pendula</i>	3/6	7/6	<i>tinctoria</i>	1/- 1/6
— <i>purpurea</i> (Purple			— <i>flore pleno</i>	— 1/6
Beech)	1/6	7/6	— <i>mantica</i>	1/6 2/6
— — <i>pendula</i>	5/-	10/6	<i>virgata</i>	— 1/6
<i>quercifolia</i>	2/6	3/6		
— <i>tricolor</i>	3/6	5/-	Ginkgo (Maiden Hair Tree)	
— <i>Zlatia</i>	—	2/6	<i>biloba</i> (see p. 8)	2/6 7/6
Forsythia			Gleditschia	
<i>intermedia</i>		1/6	<i>sinensis (horrida)</i>	2/6 3/6
<i>suspensa</i>		1/6	— <i>pendula</i>	5/- 7/6
<i>viridissima</i>		1/6	<i>triacanthos</i>	1/6 2/6
— <i>variegata</i>		1/6	— <i>excelsa pendula</i>	2/6 3/6
Fraxinus (Ash)			Gymnocladus	
<i>americana</i>			<i>canadensis</i>	2/6 3/6
— <i>pensylvanica</i>	—	2/6		
<i>bracteata</i> (see page 46)	—	5/-	Halesia (Snowdrop tree)	
<i>dimorpha</i>	—	3/6	<i>hispida (Pterostyrax)</i>	— 2/6
			<i>tetraptera</i>	1/6 2/6
			Halimodendron (Salt tree)	
			<i>argenteum</i>	1/6 2/6

**DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)**

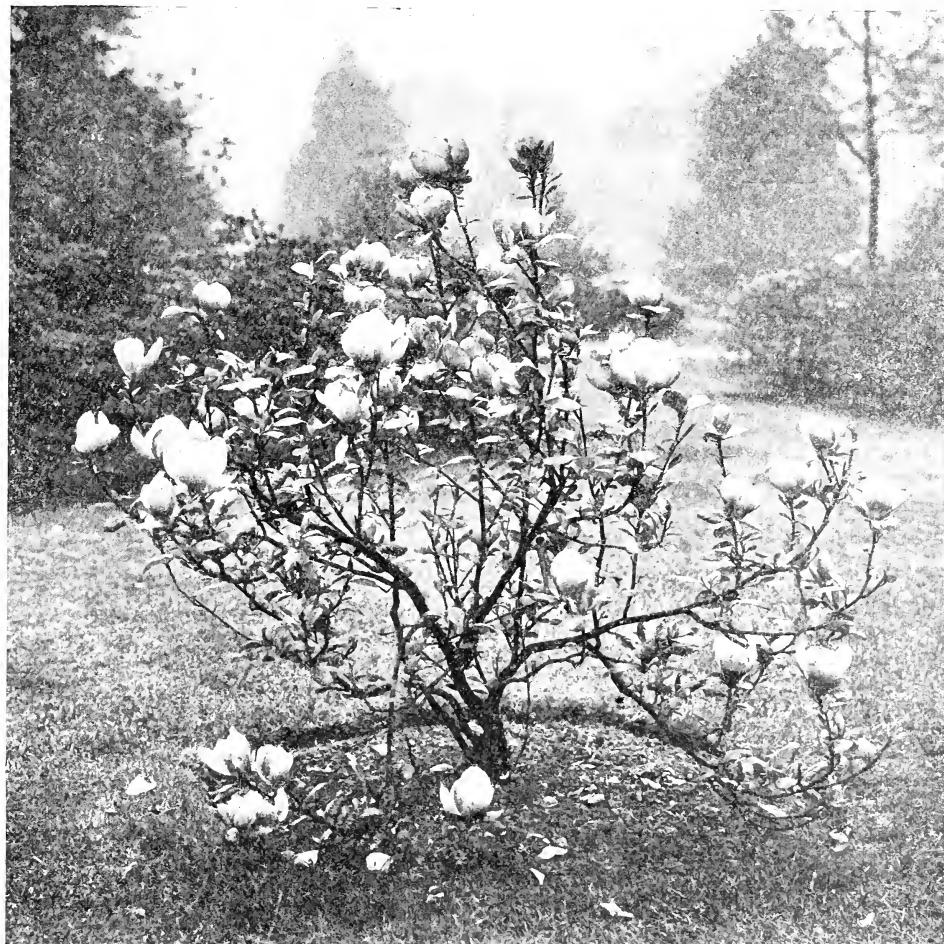
65

Hamamelis	Price per plant.			
<i>arborea</i>	3/6	to 5/-		
<i>japonica</i>				
<i>Zuccariniana</i>	2/6	3/6		
<i>mollis</i> (see page 46)	3/6	5/-		
<i>virginica</i> (Witch Hazel)	1/6	2/6		
Hedysarum				
<i>multijugum</i>	—	1/6		
Hibiscus				
<i>syriacus</i> (<i>Althaea frutex</i>)				
— <i>variegatus</i>	—	1/6		
very fine single and double varieties by name				
Standards in variety, our selection		3/6 to 5/-		
Hippophaë (Sea Buckthorn)				
<i>rhamnoides foemina</i>	{ see p. 46	9d.		
— <i>mascula</i>		1/-		
Hydrangea				
<i>arborescens</i>				
<i>grandiflora</i>	1/6	2/6		
<i>Hortensia</i>	1/6	5/-		
— <i>variegata</i>	1/6	2/6		
— <i>mandschurica</i>	1/6	5/-		
— <i>Mariesii</i>	1/6	5/-		
— <i>Otaksa</i>	1/6	2/6		
— <i>rosea</i>	2/6	3/6		
— <i>Thomas Hogg</i>	1/6	2/6		
— <i>Veitchii</i> , sterile white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, confined to the outer circumference of the inflorescence.	—	3/6		
<i>paniculata</i>				
<i>grandiflora</i>	1/-	1/6		
<i>quercifolia</i>	—	2/6		
The blue flowers which are produced by some Hydrangeas are not normal, but are due to the action of certain chemical constituents which the plants derive from the water or soil.				
Hypéricum				
<i>Androsænum</i>				
<i>Ascyron</i>				
<i>aureum</i>				
<i>calycinum</i> , 4/- doz. 21/- 100	1/- & 1/6			
<i>elatum</i>		each.		
<i>floribundum</i>				
<i>fragilis</i>	1/6	each		
<i>hirsutum</i>				
<i>Kalmianum</i>				
<i>Moserianum</i> (hybrid)				
— <i>tricolor</i>		where		
<i>oblongifolium</i>				
(<i>Hookerianum</i>)		otherwise		
<i>patulum</i>				
— <i>Henryi</i>	1/6	each		
<i>pyramidalatum</i>				
<i>reptans</i>	1/6	each		
Idæsia	Price per plant.			
<i>polycarpa</i>	—	2/6		
Indigofera				
<i>decora alba</i>	—	2/6		
<i>Gerardiana</i> (<i>floribunda</i>)	1/6	2/6		
Jamæsia				
<i>americana</i>	—	2/6		
Juglans				
<i>Cathayensis</i> (see p. 47)	—	10/6		
<i>nigra</i> (Black Walnut)	2/6	5/-		
<i>regia</i> (common Walnut)	1/6	3/6		
— <i>laciniata</i>	3/6	5/-		
Kerria (<i>Corchorus</i>)				
<i>japonica</i>	1/-	1/6		
— <i>flore pleno</i>	1/-	1/6		
— <i>variegata</i>	1/-	1/6		
Koelreuteria				
<i>paniculata</i>	1/6	3/6		
Laburnum				
<i>Adamii</i>				
(<i>vulgare purpurascens</i>)	1/6	2/6		
<i>alpinum</i> (Scotch)	1/6	2/6		
<i>vulgare</i> (common)	1/6	2/6		
— <i>Alschingeri</i>	—	2/6		
— <i>aureum</i>	—	2/6		
— <i>autumnale</i>	—	2/6		
— <i>monstrosum</i>	—	2/6		
— — <i>cristatum</i>	—	2/6		
— <i>Parksii</i>	—	2/6		
— <i>pendulum</i>	—	2/6		
— <i>quercifolium</i>	—	2/6		
— <i>Vossii</i>	—	2/6		
Laurus				
<i>Benzoin</i> (<i>Lindera Benzoin</i>)	—	2/6		
Leycesteria				
<i>formosa</i>	1/-	1/6		
— <i>variegata</i>	—	1/6		
Lespedeza				
<i>bicolor</i>	1/6	2/6		
Lindera				
<i>præcox</i>	—	3/6		
<i>sericea</i>	—	3/6		
<i>triloba</i>	—	3/6		
Liquidambar				
<i>styraciflua</i>	2/6	5/-		
Liriodendron (Tulip Tree)				
<i>tulipifera</i>	2/6	5/-		
— <i>aurea</i>	3/6	5/-		

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

Lonicera	(Shrubby Honeysuckle)	Each	Per doz.
<i>Albertii (spinosa)</i>	1/6	12/-	
<i>chrysanthia</i>	1/6	12/-	
<i>fragrantissima</i> (<i>odoratissima</i>)	1/6		
<i>involuta</i> (<i>Lebedourii</i>)	1/6	12/-	
Maackii. Much-branched. Height 10 feet, spreading branches, ovate elliptic leaves, in the axils of which are clusters of trumpet-shaped white flowers. A very rapid grower. A.M.R.H.S.	1/6		
periclymenum	(Standards) 3/6 & 5/-		
<i>præcox</i> (<i>Caprifolium</i>)	1/6	12/-	
<i>Standishii</i>	1/6	12/-	
<i>tartarica</i>	1/6	12/-	
<i>tibetica</i>	1/6	12/-	
<i>tomentella</i>	1/6	12/-	
<i>Xylosteum</i>	1/6	12/-	
Loropetalum	Price per plant		
chinense. A winter-flowering shrub. Pure white flowers, with long strap-shaped petals resembling the <i>Chionanthus</i>	2/6 to 3/6		
Lycium			
<i>europeum</i>	—	1/-	
— <i>variegatum</i>	—	1/6	
Maclura			
aurantiaca	(Osage Orange)	—	1/6
Magnolia			
<i>acuminata</i>	2/6 to 5/-		
<i>conspicua</i> (<i>Yulan</i>)	5/-	10/6	
*— <i>Soulangeana</i>	2/6	10/6	
— — <i>nigra</i>	—	7/6	
<i>glaucia</i>	5/-	7/6	
— <i>Thomsoniana</i>	5/-	7/6	
hypoleuca. Leaves obovate, bright green above, glaucous beneath, 13 to 15 or more inches long and 7 to 8 inches broad; flowers 6 to 7 inches across with creamy white petals and red purple anthers; freely produced on adult trees	7/6	10/6	
Kobus	—	10/6	
* Lennei (see illustration p. 67)	5/-	10/6	
parviflora (see p. 48)	7/6	10/6	
purpurea (<i>obovata</i>)	2/6	3/6	

Magnolia (continued)	Price per plant.
* rustica flore rubra	5/- to 10/6
salicifolia. Slender branches clothed with light green willow-like leaves 5 to 6 inches long, silvery white on the under surface	— 10/6
stellata (<i>Halleana</i>)	3/6 10/6
— <i>rosea</i>	— 5/-
tripetala (<i>Umbrella</i>)	2/6 5/-
Watsoni (see p. 48)	7/6 10/6
Of the varieties marked thus * we hold a stock of exceptionally fine specimens. Particulars and prices on application.	
Morus	
<i>alba</i>	2/6 to 3/6
— <i>pendula</i>	5/- 7/6
<i>nigra</i> (common Mulberry)	5/- 21/-
Myrica	
<i>cerifera</i>	(Candleberry Myrtle) —
<i>Gale</i> (Sweet Gale)	1/- 1/6
Negundo	
<i>californicum</i>	<i>aureum</i> 1/6 3/6
<i>fraxinifolium</i>	(<i>aceroides</i>) 1/- 1/6
— <i>albo-variegatum</i>	1/6 5/-
— <i>aureo-variegatum</i>	1/6 5/-
— <i>marginata</i>	
	<i>elegans</i> 2/6 5/-
Neillia. See <i>Spiraea</i> page 72	
Neviusia	
<i>alabamensis</i>	— 2/6
Nuttallia	
<i>cerasiformis</i>	— 1/6
Ononis	
<i>fruticosa</i>	— 2/6
Ornus	
<i>europaea</i> (<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>)	
(Flowering Ash)	2/6 5/-
<i>mariesii</i>	3/6 5/-
Paeonia Moutan (Tree Paeony) best named varieties	3/6 to 7/6
Paliurus (Christ's Thorn)	
<i>aculeatus</i> (<i>australis</i>)	— 1/6
Parrotia	
<i>Jacquemontii</i>	— 3/6
<i>persica</i>	1/6 to 5/-
Paulownia	
<i>imperialis</i>	2/6 5/-



Magnolia Lennei.

A very free-flowering Magnolia with large flowers that are reddish-purple on the outside and white on the inside.
See page 66.

Pavia, see *Aesculus* page 56

Perowskia Price per plant.

atriplicifolia — 1/6

A beautiful shrub bearing long spikes of blue flowers in the autumn.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

coronarius (sweet)	1/- & 1/6 each ; 9/- & 12/- per doz.
— argenteo-	
variegatus	
— erectus	
— Falconeri	
— flore pleno	

Gordonianus

grandiflorus

— speciosissimus

Price per plant.
Philadelphus (continued)

Lemoinei	1/- & 1/6
— Avalanche	-- 1/6
Very large white fragrant flowers.	
— Bannière	-- 1/6
— Boule d'Argent	-- 1/6
— Bouquet Blanc	-- 1/6
— Conquette	-- 1/6
— Fantaisie (see page 49)	-- 1/6
— Gerbe de Neige	-- 1/6
— Candelabre	-- 1/6
— Manteau d'Hermine	-- 1/6
— Mer de glace	-- 1/6
— Mont Blanc	-- 1/6

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).

		Price per plant.			Price per plant.
Philadelphus	(continued).		Prunus	(continued)	
Lemoinei			sinensis flore alba pleno		1/6 to 3/6
— Pavillon Blanc	—	1/6	— — rosea pleno	1/6	3/6
Large white flowers produced in clusters.			spinosa flore pleno		1/6
— Perle Blanc	—	1/6	(double-flowering Sloe)	—	1/6
— purpureo-maculatus	—	1/6	— purpurea		1/6
(see page 49)			tomentosa	—	1/6
— Rosace (see page 49).	—	1/6	triloba (<i>Amygdalopsis</i>)	1/6	2/6
— Virginal (see page 49)	—	2/6			
mexicanus	—	1/-			
microphyllus	—	1/6			
Satsumi	—	1/6			
triflorus	—	1/6			
Voie lactée	—	1/6			
Photinia					
villosa (variabilis)	—	2/6			
Planera. See Zelkova, p. 74					
Platanus					
— acerifolia (London Plane)	2/6	10/6			
— Süttneri	—	3/6			
orientalis (Oriental Plane)	2/6	to 10/6			
Populus (Poplar)					
— alba (Abele)	1/6	to 2/6			
— argentea (<i>nivea</i>)	1/6	3/6			
— Bolleana (<i>pyramidalis</i>)	1/6	5/-			
balsamifera (Balsam Poplar or Tachamahac)	1/6	3/6			
— laurifolia (<i>laurifolia</i>)	1/6	3/6			
canescens pendula	—	3/6			
fastigiata (<i>nigra pyramidalis</i>)	1/6	3/6			
lasiocarpa (see page 48)	—	10/6			
monilifera (<i>deltoidea</i>)	1/6	3/6			
— canadensis aurea	2/6	3/6			
— — nova	1/6	3/6			
tremula (Aspen)	1/6	2/6			
— pendula	2/6	5/-			
Potentilla					
— Friedrichsenii	—	1/6			
fruticosa	—	1/6			
Salesoviana	—	1/6			
Veitchii (see page 52)		3/6			
Prunus					
— Besseyi	1/6	2/6			
Mume , double white	—	3/6			
— double pink	—	3/6			
Myrobalana fl. pl. (<i>cerasifera</i>)	1/6	5/-			
Pissardii					
(<i>cerasifera atropurpurea</i>)	1/6	5/-			
— Moseri fl. pl.	—	2/6			
Purple foliage, double rose-coloured flowers. A.M. R.H.S.					
Prunus (continued)					
sinensis flore alba pleno					
— — rosea pleno	1/6	3/6			
spinosa flore pleno					
(double-flowering Sloe)	—	1/6			
— purpurea					
tomentosa	—	1/6			
triloba (<i>Amygdalopsis</i>)	1/6	2/6			
Ptelea					
— trifoliata (Hop Tree)	—	1/6			
— aurea	—	1/6			
Pterocarya					
— caucasica (<i>fraxinifolia</i>)	1/6	3/6			
— stenoptera (<i>laevigata</i>)	1/6	3/6			
Pyrus					
<i>Pear and Apple Section.</i>					
— coronaria		1/6	2/6		
— fl. pl.		2/6	3/6		
floribunda		1/6	3/6		
— atro-sanguinea		1/6	3/6		
Malus (Dartmouth Crab)	2/6	3/6			
— alba plena		2/6	3/6		
— Bertinii		2/6	3/6		
— Elise Rathke (pendulous)			3/6		
— Halleana		1/6	3/6		
— Neidzwetzkyana		1/6	3/6		
prunifolia (Siberian Crab)	1/6	2/6			
salicifolia		1/6	2/6		
— pendula		2/6	3/6		
Scheideckeri		1/6	2/6		
(See illustration p. 69)					
spectabilis		—	2/6		
— flore pleno		—	2/6		
<i>See also Fruit Tree Catalogue, free on application.</i>					
<i>White Beam and Service Section.</i>					
Pyrus					
— Aria (White Beam Tree)		1/6 to 2/6			
— chrysophylla		2/6	3/6		
Aucuparia (Mountain Ash)	-/6	3/6			
— pendula		3/6	5/-		
— Moravica laciniata		—	2/6		
intermedia		1/6	2/6		
Iutescens		2/6	5/-		
pinnatifida (<i>fennica</i>)	1/6	2/6			
Sorbus (True Service)	1/6	3/6			
— foliolosa		—	2/6		
Torminalis		1/6	2/6		
vestita		2/6	3/6		



Pyrus Scheideckeri.

A most beautiful free-flowering Crab Apple. Flowers blush-pink changing to white. Opens early in May (see page 68).

Quercus (Oak)	Price per plant
alba (see p. 41)	— 3/6
aquatica (<i>nigra</i>)	2/6 to 3/6
Banisteri (<i>ilicifolia</i>) (see p. 41)	— 3/6
Cerris (Turkey Oak)	1/6 3/6
— argentea variegata 3/6	5/-
coccinea (Scarlet Oak), Warterer's var. (see p. 41)	3/6 10/6
conferta (<i>pannonica</i>) (see p. 41)	3/6 10/6
dentata (<i>Daimyo</i>)	— 5/-
falcata (Spanish Oak) (<i>cuneata</i>) (see p. 41)	3/6
Louettii (<i>sessiliflora</i> <i>mespiliifolia</i>)	3/6 5/-

	Price per plant.
Quercus (Oak) (<i>continued</i>)	
macrocarpa (Burr Oak)	— 3/6
Marylandica	— 5/-
mongolica	— 3/6
nigra (see page 41)	— 3/6
palustris (Marsh Oak), (see p. 41)	2/6 3/6
pedunculata (English Oak)	1/6 5/-
— argenteo-variegata	2/6 3/6
— Concordia	2/6 5/-
— fastigiata	3/6 5/-
— pectinata aspleni- folia	3/6 5/-

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

Quercus (continued). Price per plant.

pedunculata

purpurascens	2/6	to 5/-
Phellos (Willow Oak)	—	3/6
rubra	2/6	7/6
— aurea	3/6	5/-
Tauzin (Toza)	3/6	5/-
tinctoria (velutina) (see p. 41) —	3/6	
Zang (Mirbeckii)	2/6	3/6

For Select List of Evergreen and Deciduous Oaks (see p. 41).

Rhamnus

alpina	—	2/6
Frangula	1/-	to 1/6
Imeretinus	1/6	2/6

See also Evergreen List, page 39.

Rhodotypos

kerrioides	—	1/6
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Rhus (Sumach)

copallina	—	2/6
Cotinus (Venetian)	—	1/6
— purpurea	—	1/6
cotinoides	—	3/6
glabra	—	1/6
— laciiniata	1/6	2/6
Osbeckii	1/6	2/6

Toxicodendron

(Poison Oak) (Poison Ivy) — **1/6**

— radicans (Ampelopsis japonica)	1/6	2/6
typhina	1/6	2/6
— laciiniata	—	2/6

Ribes

aureum	1/-	1/6
chilinus	1/-	1/6
Gordonianum (hybrid)	1/-	1/6
missouriense (americanum)		
— prostratum	1/- & 1/6	
— sanguineum	each ;	
— albidum	9/- & 12/-	
— atrosanguineum		
— fl. pl.	per doz.	
— glutinosum		
— King Edward VII	—	1/6
speciosum	—	2/6

Robinia

hispida (Rose Acacia)	1/6	to 2/6
— macrophylla	1/6	2/6
Kelseyi	—	2/6
neo-mexicana	—	2/6
— Standards	—	3/6
Pseud-acacia (Locust Tree)	1/6	3/6

Robinia (continued). Price per plant

Pseud-acacia

— angustifolia elegans	1/6	to 3/6
— aurea	2/6	3/6
— Bessoniana	1/6	5/-
— Decaisneana	2/6	3/6
— inermis, Standards	3/6	5/-
— foliis variegatis	2/6	3/6
— monophylla	1/6	2/6
— Rozynskiana	—	2/6
— semperflorens	1/6	2/6

Rubus (Bramble)

australis	1/6	to 2/6
bambusarum (see p. 50)	2/6	3/6
biflorus	—	2/6
choosepalus (see p. 49)		2/6
deliciosus	—	2/6
Hagelliformis (see p. 50)	2/6	3/6
fruticosus (common)	—	-/6
— flore albo pleno		1/-
— roseo pleno	per doz.	1/-
— variegatus	—	1/-
innominatus (see p. 50)		1/6
laciiniatus	—	1/-
Iasiostylus. The white stems of this Rubus are very striking (see illus. page 71). — 1/6		
Lawton's	—	1/-
leucodermis	—	1/6
nutkanus	—	1/6
odoratus	—	1/-
phaenicolasius	—	1/-
sorbifolius	—	1/6
spectabilis	—	1/-
Veitchii (see page 50)		5/-
Wilson, Junior , per doz., 9/- ; 1/-		

Salisburia (Maiden-hair Tree).

See *Ginkgo biloba*, page 8

Salix (Willow)

alba	-/6	to 2/6
* vitellina (Golden Willow)	-/6	
americana pendula	2/6	3/6
babylonica (Weeping Willow)	1/6	2/6
— annularis (Ringlet Willow)	1/-	2/6
* Britzensis	-/6	2/6
Caprea pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow)	2/6	3/6
* cardinalis (Scarlet Willow)	-/6	1/6



Rubus lasiostylus (see page 70).

Price per plant.

Salix (Willow) continued

lucida	—	1/-
* purpurea (Purple Willow)	—	.6
* regalis (Silver Willow)	1/- to	2/6
* rosmarinifolia	-.6	2/6
sericea pendula <i>(S. repens argentea)</i>	—	3/6

Those marked thus (*) are very fine for massing.

Special prices for quantities, on application.

Sambucus (Elder)

canadensis , height 6 to 12 feet; huge cymes of cream-white flowers, bold graceful habit; purplish-black fruits sparingly produced, but the flower-stalks persist and assume a purplish hue. Suitable for borders of lakes or streams	—	1/6
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sambucus nigra

— argenteo-variegata	} 1/- & 1/6 each ;
— aurea	
— fructu albo	
— laciniata	
— pulverulenta	
— pyramidalis	
racemosa	} 12/- doz.
— serratifolia	
— — foliis aureis	— 1/6

Shepherdia

Price per plant.

argentea	—	2/6
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Sophora

japonica	1/6 to	2/6
— pendula	5/-	7/6
viciifolia	—	2/6

(See also Edwardsia p. 63)

Spartium

junceum (Spanish Broom)	-.9	1/-
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Spiraea

Aitchisonii	—	1/6
Anthony Waterer	—	1/-

Spiraea (<i>continued</i>). <i>arguta</i>	Price per plant.
<i>alpina</i> (<i>sibirica</i>)	
<i>ariæfolia</i> (<i>discolor</i>)	
<i>bella</i>	
<i>bracteata</i> (<i>rotundifolia alba</i>)	
<i>bullata</i> (<i>crispifolia</i>)	
<i>Bumalda</i> (<i>japonica Bumalda</i>)	
<i>callosa</i> (<i>japonica</i>)	
— <i>atrosanguinea</i>	
— <i>pumila alba</i>	
— <i>superba</i>	
<i>confusa</i> (<i>media</i>)	
<i>corymbosa</i> (<i>betulaefolia</i>)	
<i>Douglasii</i>	
formosa macrophylla	
<i>Henryi</i> (<i>see page 52</i>)	3/6 each
<i>hypericifolia</i>	
<i>lævigata</i>	
<i>Lindleyana</i>	
<i>mollifolia</i>	2/6 each
	Prostrate habit, suitable for banks and rockeries.
<i>Nobleana</i> (hybrid)	
<i>opulifolia</i> (<i>Neillia</i>)	
— <i>aurea</i>	
prunifolia flore pleno	
<i>Reevesiana</i> (<i>cantoniensis</i>)	
<i>rotundifolia</i> (<i>canescens</i>)	
<i>ruberrima</i> (<i>japonica ruberrima</i>)	
<i>salicifolia</i>	
<i>sorbiifolia</i>	
<i>Thunbergii</i>	
<i>tomentosa</i>	
<i>Wilsonii</i>	2/6 each
	A new species from <i>W. Hupel</i> , producing corymbs of white flowers borne on long arching growths during June and July.
For herbaceous Spiræas, <i>see</i> Herbaceous Plant Catalogue, free on application.	
Stachyurus	
<i>japonica</i> (<i>præcox</i>)	— 5/-
Staphylea (Bladder Nut)	
<i>Bumalda</i>	1/6 to 2/6
<i>colchica</i>	1/6 2/6
<i>pinnata</i>	— 1/6
Stephanandra	
<i>flexuosa</i>	— 1/6
<i>Tanakæ</i>	— 1/6
Stuartia	
<i>pentagyna</i>	— 5/-

1/- and 1/6 each; 9/- and 12/- per dozen.
except where otherwise priced.

Styrax	Price per plant.
japonicum	— 2/6
	Rather dense habit, from 8 to 12 feet high, but occasionally a low tree 20 to 25 feet high, with deep green ovate-lanceolate leaves. Flowers profusely in early summer; pure white fragrant blossoms. F.C.C. R.H.S.
Obassia	5/- 10/6
	One of the finest of the small profuse flowering trees clothed during the summer months with imposing foliage, bright lustrous green above and downy beneath. The flowers are produced in profusion after the plant has become established, upon terminal racemes, 6 to 8 inches long, each with from 15 to 30 pure white campanulate flowers, strongly but pleasantly fragrant. F.C.C. R.H.S.
Symporicarpus	
occidentalis	— 1/6
	The berries on this species are very large and produced in abundance
<i>racemosus</i> (Snowberry)	9d. & 1/-
— <i>purpureus</i>	each;
<i>vulgaris variegatus</i>	6/- & 9/- doz.
Symplocos	
cratægoides	— 3/6
Syringa (Lilac)	
<i>Species.</i>	
<i>Emodii</i> , white	— 1/6
— <i>variegata</i> , white, foliage edged gold	— 1/6
<i>japonica</i> , white	— 1/6
<i>Josikæa</i> , dark lilac	— 1/6
<i>pekinensis</i> , white	— 1/6
<i>persica</i> , pale lilac	— 1/6
— <i>alba</i> , white	— 1/6
<i>villosa</i> , rosy pink	— 1/6
<i>vulgaris</i> (Common Lilac)	1/- to 1/6
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> , single varieties.	
<i>alba</i> , white	1/- 1/6
— <i>grandiflora</i> , white, very fine	— 1/6
Aline Marqueris ,	
reddish purple	— 1/6
Charles X. , rosy purple	— 1/6
Congo , very large, red, fine	— 2/6
Dr. Lindley , rosy purple	— 1/6
Frau Bertha Dammann ,	
white	— 1/6
Géant des Batailles ,	
dark red	— 1/6
La Ville de Troyés ,	
purplish red	— 1/6
Lucie Baltet , flesh colour	— 1/6
Marie Legraye , white	— 1/6

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

73

Syringa (continued). Price per plant.

Madame Francisque Morel, violet-pink — 1/6

Madame Kreuter, bright rose — 1/6

Mdlle. Melide Laurent, ashy lilac — 2/6

Noisettiana, white — 1/6

Philemon, dark red — 1/6

Princess Marie, pinkish lilac — 2/6

Souvenir de L. Späth, dark red — 1/6

Toussaint Louverture, dark crimson, changing to dark violet — 1/6
and others.

Syringa vulgaris, double varieties.

Alphonse Lavallée, bright blue, violet shade — 1/6

Charles Joly, very dark red — 2/6

Condorcet, large spikes, blue, white beneath — 2/6

Doyen Keteler, pale rose, large spike — 2/6

Dr. Masters, clear lilac — 1/6

Emile Lemoine, flesh-rose — 1/6

Grand duc Constantin, ashy lilac — 1/6

La Tour d'Auvergne, violet-purple — 1/6

Lemoinei, rose, turning to lilac — 1/6

Leon Simon, blue, buds coral — 1/6

Linne, reddish lilac — 2/6

Louis Henry, violet-rose — 1/6

Madame Abel Chatenay, milk white — 2/6

— **Casimir Perier,** creamy white — 1/6

— **Lemoine,** pure white, very fine — 1/6

Marc Micheli, clear lilac-blue — 1/6

Marechal de Bassom-pierre, pinkish lilac — 2/6

Mathieu de Dombasle, mauve, shaded rose — 1/6

Michael Buchner, pale lilac, fine — 1/6

Monsieur Lepage, ashy lilac — 2/6

President Carnot, pale lilac, white centre — 2/6

President Grevy, rosy lilac — 1/6

— **Loubet,** light purple — 2/6

— **Viger,** bluish lilac — 1/6

Price per plant.

Syringa (continued).

Renoncule, pale mauve — 1/6

Virginité, pale blush — 1/6

William Robinson, violet mauve — 2/6
and others.

We shall be pleased to supply a collection of Lilacs (our selection), at 12/-, 18/- and 24/- per dozen.

All the above are on their own roots.

Standards in variety

5/- to 10/6 each

Tamarix (Tamarisk)

gallica } 1/- each ;

germanica } 9/- per doz.
(Myricaria)

hispida æstivalis — 1/6

odessana — 1/-

parviflora } 1/- each.

tetrandra (taurica) } 9/- per doz.
and others.

Tilia (Lime)

alba (argentea) 2/6 to 5/-

americana 2/6 5/-

dasytyla (euchlora) 3/6 5/-

europæa (vulgaris) 1/- 7/6

Oliveri — 2/6

The heart-shaped leaves of this distinct Lime are glabrous on the upper surface and covered beneath with a white tomentum.

petiolaris 3/6 to 10/6

platyphyllus 1/6 5/-

— **laciniata (aspleniiifolia)** 1/6 2/6

— **rubra** 1/6 3/6

Ulmus (Elm)

campestris (English Elm) 1/6 5/-

— **Dampieri aurea** 2/6 3/6

— **Louis Van Houtte** 2/6 5/-

— **Rosseelsii** (*antarctica aurea*) 3/6 5/-

— **viminalis variegata** 3/6 5/-

glabra vegeta (Huntingdon Elm) 1/6 2/6

— **cornubiensis** (Cornish Elm) 1/6 5/-

montana (Scotch or Wych Elm) 1/- 3/6

— **fastigiata** 1/6 2/6

— **pendula** 3/6 21/-

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

	Price per plant.		Price per plant.
Viburnum			
Carlesii. Fragrant white flowers	—	5/-	
dilatatum	—	3/6	
Lantana	—	1/6	
Lentago	—	1/6	
macrocephalum	—	2/6	
nudum	1/6 to	2/6	
Opulus (Guelder Rose)	—	1/6	
— nanum	—	1/6	
— sterile (Snowball Tree)	1/6	2/6	
phlebotrichum. Ovate leaves, producing corymbs of white flowers in May followed by handsome scarlet fruits in Autumn	—	2/6	
plicatum	—	2/6	
— tomentosum	—	1/6	
pyrifolium (<i>cassinoides</i>)	1/6	2/6	
Sieboldii (<i>reticulatum</i>)	—	2/6	
theiferum. Large leaves borne on long stalks, vigorous habit	—	2/6	
tomentosum <i>Mariesii</i> (see p. 54).	—	5/-	
<i>See also</i> Evergreen list, p. 40.			
Virgilia. See <i>Cladrastis</i> p. 59.			
Vitex			
Agnus-castus	—	1/6	
Weigela (Diervilla)			
amabilis			
— nana variegata			
rosea			
— Avante Garde			
— candida			
— conquerant			
— Dame Blanche			
— Eva Rathke			1/6 each ;
— Gloire des Bouquets			9/- & 12/-
— hortensis nivea			
— Isolene			
— Lavallée			
— Looymansii aurea			
— Madame Couturier			
— — Abel Carriere			
— Pascal			
— P. Duchartre			
— Saturne			
Xanthoceras			
sorbifolia			— 2/6
Xanthorrhiza			
apiifolia			— 1/6
Zelkova (Planera)			
acuminata (<i>Keakii</i>)			1/6 to 2/6

NEW AND CHOICE CLIMBERS.



Clematis montana Wilsonii.

ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS.

A woody climber with heart-shaped leaves and bright yellow flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, borne very freely on ripened growths. Most useful as a pillar or pergola plant. A.M.R.H.S.

2/6 and 3/6 each.

CLEMATIS ARMANDII.

An evergreen species with dark green leaves and pure white flowers, 2 inches in diameter, borne in dense axillary clusters. Flowering early in April. Suitable for pergolas (see illustration p. 76) **3/6 each.**

Fig. in Bot. Mag. T. 7897.

CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS.

A very effective decorative climber. In foliage and habit resembling the well known type with this remarkable difference, the flowers are of a soft rosy-red colour, and very freely produced (see illustration p. 77). F.C.C.R.H.S. **1/6 & 2/6 each.**

CLEMATIS MONTANA WILSONII.

A very fine introduction from China, resembling *C. montana* in growth and floriferous habit, but the individual flowers are much larger, being 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pure white in colour. It has the great merit of blooming in August, a time when flowering climbers are scarce. We highly recommend it as an excellent subject for pillars and pergolas (see illustration).

2/6 and 3/6 each.

CLEMATIS NUTANS.

A perfectly hardy sub-shrubby climber. The cream-white, bell-shaped pendulous flowers are very freely produced in clusters during July and August. Suitable for pillars or pergolas. **2/6 each.**

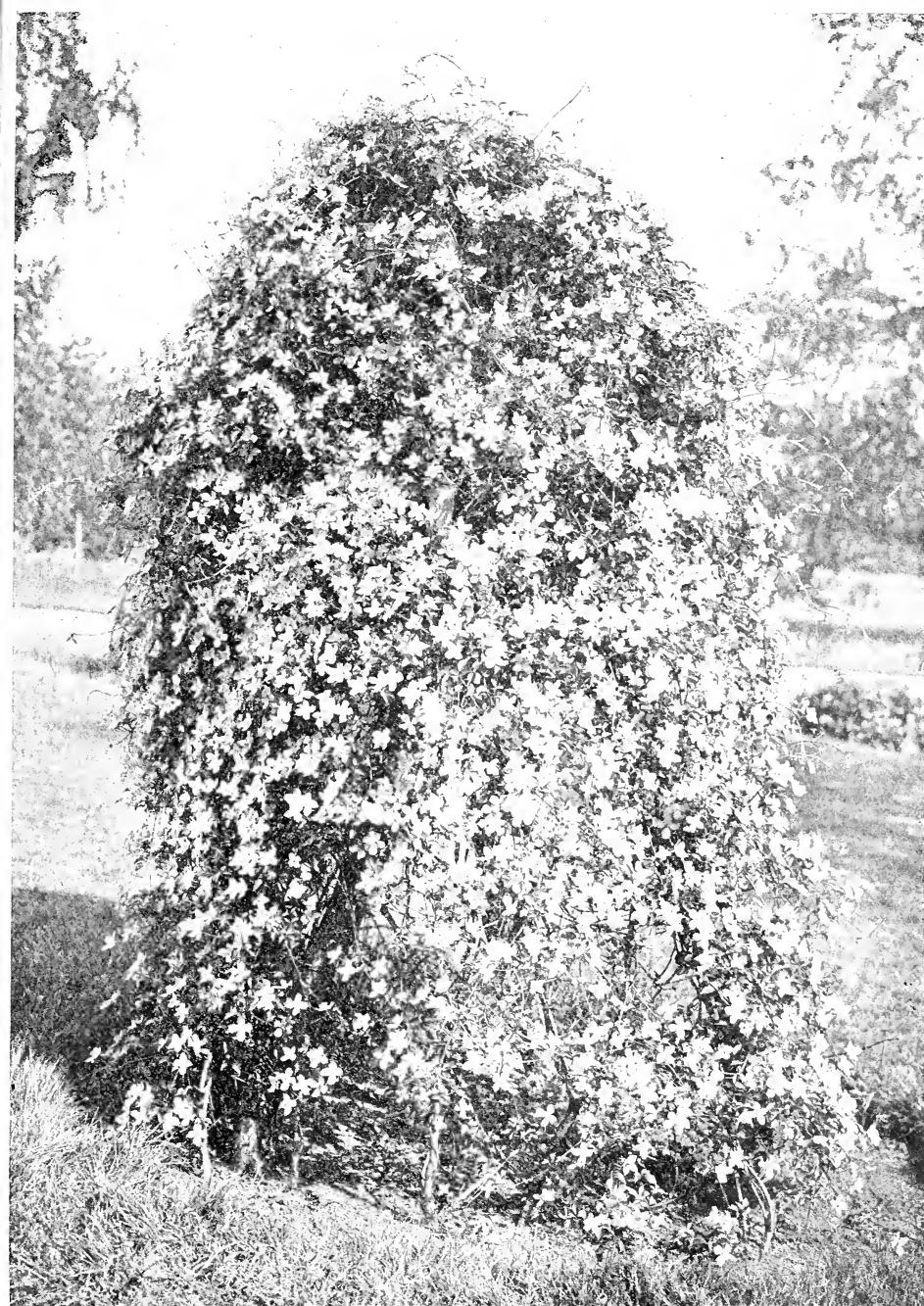
JASMINUM PRIMULINUM

A magnificent species, with bright yellow flowers, much larger than those of *J. nudiflorum*, and produced in great profusion during spring. Although not quite hardy it is a decided acquisition to our gardens, being especially suitable as a wall plant, in any very sheltered situation. F.C.C.R.H.S.

1/6 and 2/6 each.



Clematis Armandii (see page 75).



Clematis montana rubens (see page 75).

78 **Veitch's Gold Medal Collection of New Hardy
Ornamental Vines** (*see illustration p. 79.*)



Vitis armata.

VITIS ARMATA.

A valuable acquisition for ornamental planting. The leaves are dark green in summer, changing to various bright red tints in the autumn (*see illustration*). A.M. R.H.S.

2/6 each.

VITIS ARMATA VEITCHII.

The finest decorative vine ever distributed, being more vigorous and in every way superior to the now well-known type. It succeeds well in any situation. The autumn tint of its large leaves is a rich crimson-lake, with a magenta shading, whilst during summer they present a shining bronze-green appearance (*see illustration p. 80.*) A.M. R.H.S.

3/6 and 5/- each.

VITIS FLEXUOSA WILSONII.

A distinct form of the species of much ornamental value. The very neat foliage is remarkable for its deep bronzy hue and shining metallic lustre, while the under surface of the young leaves is of a bright purple colour. A.M. R.H.S.

2/6 and 3/6 each.

VITIS HENRYANA.

The ground colour of the leaves is a dark velvety green, whilst the midrib and principal veins are silvery white. This variegation is more pronounced in autumn when the ground colour changes to red, the midrib and veins remaining white. A.M. R.H.S.

1/6, 2/6 and 5/- each.

VITIS LEOIDES.

A distinct and most attractive vine, having pinnate leaves resembling those of the genus Leea, composed of five ovate-oblong leaflets of a rich glossy green on the upper surface and deep claret colour beneath, glabrous in all parts. A.M. R.H.S.

3/6 and 5/- each.

VITIS MEGALOPHYLLA.

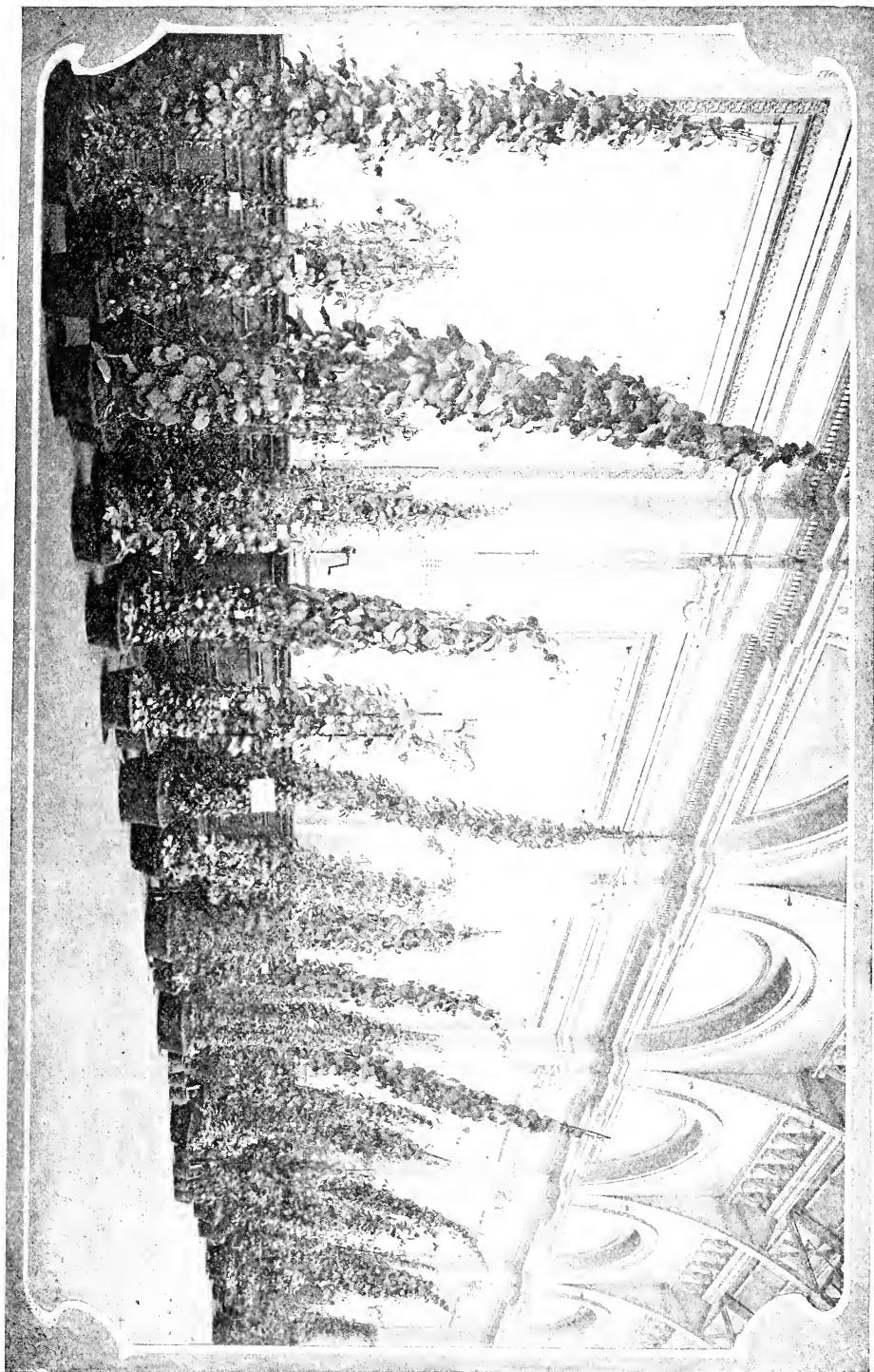
A remarkable species of Vitis, with bipinnate leaves 2 or 3 feet across, resembling individually those of Koelreuteria paniculata. They are dark green on upper surface, pale glaucous green beneath, and glabrous in all parts. A valuable addition to climbing plants, making growths of 8 to 10 feet in a season.
A.M. R.H.S.

2/6 and 3/6 each.

VITIS SINENSIS.

A species with very variable bright green leaves, some simple broadly ovate, more or less trifid, whilst others are cut into 3 or 5 distinct leaflets. Suitable for Pergolas.

2/6 each.



Gold Medal Collection of Hardy Ornamental Vines.
Royal Horticultural Society.

VITIS REPENS.

A fine hardy ornamental vine. It is self-clinging and a very strong grower. The young growths are bright brown in colour, the young leaves being of a reddish brown colour on the upper surface and deep claret colour beneath. The older leaves are 5 to 6 inches long, slightly trilobed, deep green and with a peculiar velvety appearance.

2/6 each.



Vitis armata Veitchii (see page 78)

3/6 and 5/- each.

VITIS THOMSONII

A charming species with purplish foliage and stems. The leaves are composed of five leaflets, greenish-purple above, bright claret colour beneath, changing in autumn to purplish-red. The growths are slender and the plant is admirably adapted for situations where stronger kinds would be too vigorous. A.M.R.H.S.

1/6, 2/6 and 5/- each.

Vitis armata Veitchii.

CLIMBERS.

81

GENERAL COLLECTION.

	Price per plant.			Price per plant.
Actinidia			Clematis (continued)	
arguta	1/6	2/6	alpina (<i>Atragene austriaca</i>), light blue	1/6 2/6
chinensis (<i>see page 75</i>)	2/6	3/6	Armandii (<i>see page 75</i>)	— 3/6
Kolomikta	1/6	2/6	calycina , creamy white	— 1/6
Akebia			coccinea , scarlet	— 1/6
quinata	—	1/6	cærulea odorata , reddish violet, sweet scented	— 1/6
Ampelopsis			cirrhosa , white, evergreen	— 1/6
Engelmannii	1/6	2/6	crispa , pale lilac	— 1/6
hederacea (<i>quinqefolia</i>) (Virginian Creeper)	1/-	5/-	Flammula , (<i>Virgin's Bower</i>), white	— 1/6
— muralis	1/6	2/6	— rubro-marginata , creamy white, red margin	— 1/6
Lowii	—	1/6	grata	— 1/6
Veitchii (<i>tricuspidata</i>)	1/-	2/6	Bluish - white flowers gracefully disposed, and freely produced during the autumn. A.M.R.H.S.	
— purpurea	—	1/6	graveolens , yellow	— 1/6
semperflorens			montana , white	1/6 2/6
(<i>Vitis striata</i>)	1/6	2/6	— rubens (<i>see page 75</i>)	1/6 2/6
<i>See also Vitis</i> page 85.			— Wilsonii (<i>see page 75</i>)	2/6 3/6
Aristolochia			nutans (<i>see page 75</i>)	— 2/6
moupinensis	—	3/6	orientalis , white, sweet scented	— 1/6
Of rapid growth reaching 12 to 15 ft. in a season, flower tube about 2½ inches in length, yellowish green with purple markings. Suitable for pillars and pergolas.			— tangutica	— 2/6
Siphonanthus	1/6	2/6	Rich golden yellow flowers, produced on ped- uncles 6 in. long, grace- fully arched at the tips.	
Berberidopsis			paniculata (<i>Flammula robusta</i>)	— 1/6
* corallina	2/6	5/-	Autumn - flowering, in- numerable pure white stellate fragrant flowers.	
Bignonia (<i>Tecoma</i>)			Vitalba (Traveller's Joy), white	1/6 2/6
grandiflora	—	2/6	Viticella , bluish purple	1/6 2/6
radicans	—	1/6	— alba , greyish white	— 1/6
— sanguinea	—	2/6	— Kermesina , wine red	— 1/6
— Thunbergii	—	2/6	— grandiflora punicea , red	— 1/6
Caprifolium			2. <i>Coccinea hybrids</i> .	
<i>See Lonicera</i> page 84.			Countess of Onslow ,	
Celastrus			bright violet purple	— 1/6
hypoglaucus	—	2/6	Duchess of Albany ,	
A deciduous species with large leaves, deep pea-green above, glaucous beneath. Young wood covered with waxy bloom			bright pink, deeper centre	— 1/6
scandens	—	1/6	— York , pale blush pink	— 1/6
Clematis			Grace Darling , bright rosy carmine	— 1/6
1. <i>Natural species and their varieties</i> .			Sir Trevor Lawrence ,	
æthnifolia	—	2/6	bright crimson	— 2/6
Very graceful, leaves small and divided up into narrow linear lobes. Flowers not very large, whitish, bell shaped, very abundantly produced in September and October.				

CLIMBERS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).

Clematis (continued).

3 Garden hybrids.

Admiration , fine deep salmon	each 3/6
alba magna , pure white	
Beauty of Worcester , bluish violet	
Belle Nantaise , fine lavender	
Blue Gem , deep lavender blue	
Belle of Woking , silver grey, double	
Colette Deville , dark red	
Comtesse deBouchard , soft carmine rose	
Countess of Lovelace , bluish lilac, double	
Duchess of Edinburgh , double white, sweet scented	
— Teck , pure white, mauve bar	
Duke of Edinburgh , rich violet purple	
Edith Jackman , delicate white flushed with mauve	
Edouard Desfosse , a deep shade of mauve	
Elsa Späth , dark purple violet	
Enchantress , double white flushed with rose	1/6 each ;
Excelsior , deep mauve	15/- per doz
Fairy Queen , pale flesh, pink bar	
Gem , deep lavender blue	
Guiding Star , purple, shaded crimson	
Henryi , creamy white	
Jackmanii , violet purple	
— nivalis (<i>alba</i>), pure white	
— rubra , bright red	
— superba , dark violet purple	
Jeanne d' Arc , greyish white	
John Gould Veitch , lavender blue, rosette form	
King Edward VII. , violet, crimson bar	
Lady Boville , greyish blue, cupped	
— Northcliffe , deep lavender	
— Caroline Neville , French white, mauve bar	
La France , deep violet purple, dark anthers	



Cocculus heterophyllus
(see page 83).

GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).

Clematis, (*continued*).

- La Lorraine**, clear rose tinted with blush
Lanuginosa, pale lavender
Lawsoniana, rosy purple, darker veins
Lord Beaconsfield, dark plum
— **Gifford**, deep pink
— **Neville**, bright blue
Lucy Lemoine, white rosette formed
Madame Baron Veillard, light lilac rose
— **Edouard André**, bright red
— **Grange**, crimson violet
— **Jules Correvon**, very rich red
— **Le Coultre**, fine white
— **Van Houtte**, white suffused with mauve
magnifica, reddish purple
Marcel Moser, pale violet distinct red bar
Marie Lefebvre, delicate mauve
Miss Crawshay, pink, distinct
Mrs. Cholmondeley, lavender tipped with purple
— **Hope**, satiny mauve
Mrs. G. Jackman, satiny white, creamy bar
Nelly Moser, light mauve with red bar
— **Koster**, pure white
Oriflamme, violet red
Othello, dark velvety purple
Otto Fröbel, greyish white
Palmyre, rosy carmine
President, purple, suffused with claret
Prince of Wales, deep purple
Princess of Wales, deep bluish mauve
purpurea, elegans, deep violet purple

Clematis (*continued*)

- Queen Alexandra**, pale lavender each **3/6**
Rubella, rich claret purple
Sir Garnet Wolseley, blue, plum-red bar
Star of India, reddish plum, red bar
Symeana, pale mauve
Tunbridgensis, deep bluish mauve
velutina, purpurea, dark purple **1/6 each ; 15/- per doz.**
Venus Victrix, pale lavender
Ville de Lyon, rich carmine crimson
— **Paris**, pale flesh, pink bar
William Kennett, deep lavender

Price per plant.

Cocculus

- heterophyllus**, a deciduous climber of rapid growth, particularly suitable for pillars and pergolas. See illustration page 82 — **2/6**

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz.

- Thunbergii**, an evergreen climber of free growth, leaves deep green, ovate lanceolate. Suitable for pergolas — **2/6**

Ercilla (*Bridgesia*)**spicata** **1/6 to 2/6****Hedera** (*Ivy*)

- Helix** (Common English Ivy), **12/- & 18/- per doz.**
— **acuta**
— **algeriensis**
— **angularis**
— **aurea**
— **argentea rubra**
— **atropurpurea**
— **aurea**
— **densa**
— **azorica**
— **Cænwoodiana**
— **canariensis** (Irish Ivy)
— **latifolia maculata**
— **chrysophylla**
— **conglomerata**
— **contracta**
— **dentata**

1/6 each ; 15/- & 18/- doz.Extra strong plants,
2/6 each ; 30/- per doz.



Wistaria sinensis (see page 85).

	Price per plant.		
Hedera (continued)			
Helix dentata			
variegata	2/6 to 5/-		
— digitata			
— — aurea			
— — Emerald Green			
— — gracilis			
— himalaica			
— latifolia argentea			
— maculata			
— maderensis			
variegata	1/6 each ; 15/- & 18/- doz.		
— palmata			
— — aurea			
— poetica			
— Roegneriana			
— rhomboidea ovata			
— sagittæfolia			
— spectabilis aurea			
— variegata			
argentea			
— — elegantissima			
Irish Ivy, in pots, 100/- per 100, and up- wards; out of pots, 30/- to 50/- per 100.			
Jasminum			
floridum (subulatum)			
fruticans			
* nudiflorum			
— foliis aureis			} 1/6 each ; 12/- & 18/- doz.
ochroleucum			
officinale (sweet white)			
— foliis aureis			
* primulinum (see page 75).			
* revolutum			} 1/6 each ; 12/- & 18/- doz.
* Wallichianum			
Price per plant.			
Lardizâbala			
* biternata	2/6 3/6		
Lonicëra (Caprifolium)			
brachypoda			
— aureo-reticulata			} 1/6 each ; 12/- & 18/- doz.
flava (Yellow Trumpet)			
flexuosa			
gigantea			— 2/6
Hildebrandtii	3/6 to 5/-		

* Require a South West aspect.

GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

			Price per plant.
Lonicera (continued).			
<i>japonica</i> (<i>Halliana</i>)			
Periclymenum (Common Honeysuckle)	1/6 each ; 12/- & 18/- doz.		
— Early Cream			
— — Dutch	Extra		
— Late Dutch	strong, 2/6		
<i>sempervirens</i> (Scarlet Trumpet)	& 3/6 each.		
Menispermum	Price per plant.		
<i>canadense</i>	1/- to 1/6		
Muehlenbeckia			
<i>complexa</i>	— 1/6		
<i>varians</i>	— 1/6		
Passiflora (Passion Flower)			
* <i>cærulea</i>	1/6	2/6	
*— Constance Elliott	1/6	2/6	
Periploca			
<i>græca</i>	— 1/6		
Polygonum			
<i>Baldschuanicum</i>	— 2/6		
A climber of very rapid growth ; the stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion from June to September.	.		
multiflorum	— 1/6		
An ideal plant for covering arbors, trellises, dead trees, etc. The long rampant growths, often attaining the length of from 20 to 30 feet in one season, produce a highly ornamental effect when allowed to ramble at will.			
vaccinifolium	— 1/6		
Smilax			
<i>aspera</i>	1/6	2/6	
— <i>variegata</i>	—	2/6	
<i>caduca</i> (<i>rotundifolia</i>)	—	1/6	
<i>sagittæfolia</i>	—	2/6	
— <i>variegata</i>	—	2/6	
Stauntonia			
* <i>hexaphylla</i>	1/6	2/6	
* <i>latifolia</i> (<i>Holbellia latifolia</i>)	1/6	2/6	
Vitis			
<i>aconitifolia</i>	—	2/6	
<i>armata</i> (see p. 78)	—	2/6	
— <i>Veitchii</i> (see p. 78)	3/6	5/-	
Vitis (continued)			
<i>aestivalis</i>	—	1/6	
<i>citrulloides</i>	—	1/6	
Coignetiae	2/6 to 7/6		
Large thick leaves, often 9 to 10 in. long and as much broad, rich deep green above, covered with a soft woolly tomentum of a pale buff yellow beneath. In autumn the leaves assume brilliant shades of yellow, orange red, purple and brown crimson.			
<i>flexuosa</i>	—	2/6	
— <i>major</i>	—	3/6	
— <i>Wilsonii</i> (see p. 78).	2/6	3/6	
<i>Henryana</i> (see p. 78).	1/6	5/-	
<i>heterophylla</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>dissecta</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>humulifolia</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>striata</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>variegata</i>	—	2/6	
<i>Labrusca</i>	—	2/6	
<i>leeooides</i> (see p. 78).	3/6	5/-	
<i>megalophylla</i> (see p. 78)	2/6	3/6	
<i>odoratissima</i>	—	1/6	
<i>orientalis</i> (<i>Cissus</i>)	—	1/6	
<i>repens</i> (see p. 80).	—	2/6	
<i>sinensis</i> (see p. 78)	—	2/6	
<i>Thomsonii</i> (see p. 80).	1/6	5/-	
<i>Thunbergii</i>	—	5/-	
The foliage in autumn assumes the most brilliant hues of scarlet and crimson. A strong and free grower when well established.			
<i>vinifera</i> (grape vine)	1/6	2/6	
— Aramon teinturier <i>Bouschet</i>	—	3/6	
— <i>apiifolia</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>laciniata</i>	—	2/6	
— <i>purpurea</i>	2/6	5/-	
— <i>vulpina</i>	—	2/6	
Wistaria (Glycine)			
<i>sinensis</i>	2/6	5/-	
(see illustration p. 84)			
— (<i>Standards</i>)	5/-	7/6	
— <i>alba</i>	2/6	5/-	
— <i>aurea reticulata</i>	—	3/6	
— <i>flore pleno</i>	2/6	5/-	
— <i>multijuga</i> (<i>true</i>)	—	5/-	
(see illustration p. 86)			
— — (<i>Standards</i>)	—	7/6	
— — <i>alba</i>	3/6	7/6	
— — — (<i>Standards</i>)	5/-	7/6	

* Require a South West aspect.

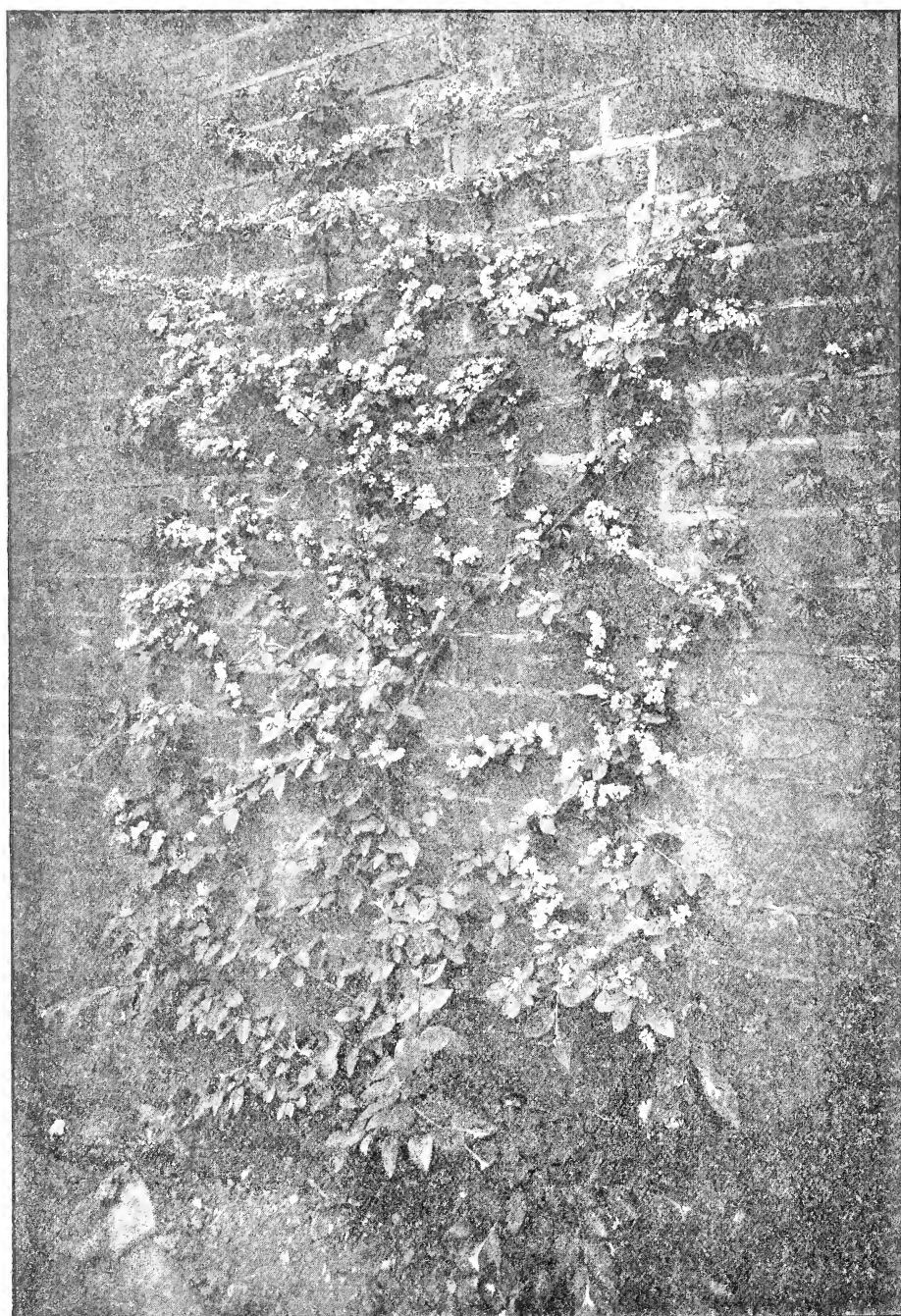


**Standard Wistaria multijuga, 7/6 each.
Remarkable for its very long racemes (see page 85).**

PLANTS FOR COVERING BUILDINGS, &c.

Supplied in pots. Those marked () require a south or west aspect.*

	Price per plant.		Price per plant.
Ampelopsis (see page 81).			
Azara			
<i>Gilliesii</i>	—	2/6	
<i>*lanceolata</i>	—	2/6	
<i>microphylla</i>	—	1/6	
<i>*serrata</i>	—	2/6	
Berberis			
<i>stenophylla</i>	1/6	2/6	
Berchemia			
<i>*racemosa variegata</i>	2/6	3/6	
Buddleia			
<i>*Colvilei</i>	3/6	5/-	
<i>globosa</i>	—	1/6	
<i>intermedia</i>	—	1/6	
<i>Lindleyana</i>	—	1/6	
<i>variabilis</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>magnifica</i> (see page 45)	2/6	3/6	
— <i>Veitchiana</i> (see page 45)	1/6	2/6	
Calycanthus			
<i>floridus</i>	—	—	
<i>macrophyllus</i>	}	1 6	2 6
<i>præcox</i>	—	—	
Camellia			
<i>Sasanqua, double pink</i>	}	3 6	5 -
— <i>double white</i>	—	—	
— <i>single red</i>	—	—	
Carpentaria			
<i>californica</i>	3 6	5 -	
Caryopteris			
<i>*Mastacanthus</i>	—	1/6	
*— <i>albus</i>	—	1/6	
Ceanothus			
<i>*azureus albidus</i>	—	1/6	
*— <i>Arnoldii</i>	—	2/6	
*— <i>Brilliant</i>	—	2/6	
*— <i>Ceres</i>	—	2/6	
*— <i>Croix du Sud</i>	—	2/6	
*— <i>Gloire de Plantierès</i>	—	2/6	
*— — <i>de Versailles</i>	1/6	2/6	
*— <i>Indigo</i>	—	2/6	
*— <i>Marie Simon</i>	—	1/6	
*— <i>Pinquet Guindon</i>	—	2/6	
<i>*dentatus (floribundus)</i>	—	1/6	
<i>*divaricatus</i>	—	1/6	
<i>*papillosum</i>	—	2/6	
<i>*thyrsiflorus griseus</i>	—	2/6	
<i>*Veitchianus</i>	—	2/6	
Chimonanthus			
<i>*fragrans</i>		1/6 to 2/6	
Choisya			
<i>ternata</i>		1/6	3/6
Coronilla			
<i>Emerus</i>	—	—	1/6
Cotoneaster			
<i>angustifolia</i>	—	—	1/6
<i>applanata</i> (see page 45)	—	—	1/6
<i>buxifolia</i>		} 1/6 each ;	
<i>Hookeri</i>		} 12/- doz.	
<i>horizontalis</i>	1/6	2/6	
<i>microphylla</i>		} 1/6 each ;	
<i>rupestris</i>		} 12/- doz.	
<i>reflexa</i> (see page 45)		} 1/6 each ;	
<i>Simonsii</i>		} 1/6 each ;	
Cratægus			
Pyracantha (north or east aspect)		1/6	3/6
<i>crenulata</i>		1/6	2/6
<i>Lælandii</i>		1/6	3/6
Cydonia (<i>Pyrus</i>)			
<i>japonica</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>atropurpurea</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>cardinalis</i>	—	2/6	
— <i>coccinea</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>flore albo</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>Moerloesii</i>	—	2/6	
— <i>nivalis</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>rosea</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>Simonsii</i>	1/6	2/6	
<i>Maulei</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>superba</i>	—	2/6	
Desmodium			
<i>nutans</i>	—	2/6	
<i>penduliflorum</i>	1/6	2/6	
Elæagnus			
<i>glabra (reflexus)</i>	—	1/6	
— <i>foliis variegatis</i>	—	1/6	
<i>macrophyllus</i>	1/6	2/6	
<i>pungens</i>	1/6	2/6	
— <i>variegatus</i>	1/6	2/6	
— <i>aureo-maculatus</i>	1/6	2/6	
— <i>pictus</i>	1/6	2/6	
Embothrium			
<i>*coccineum</i>	5 -	10 6	
Eriobotrya (Loquat Tree)			
<i>*japonica</i>	2/6 to 5 -		



Cotoneaster reflexa (see page 45).

PLANTS FOR COVERING BUILDINGS (continued).

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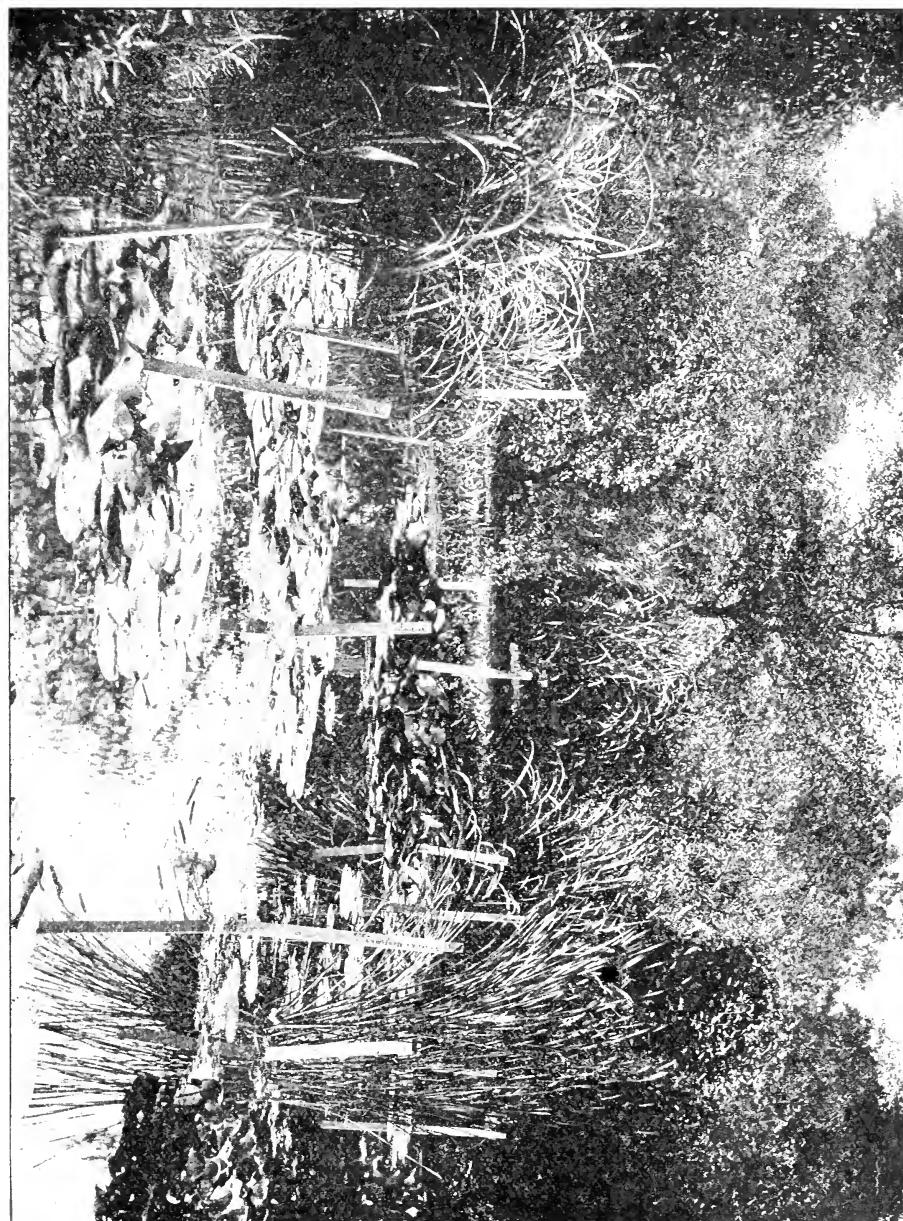
* require a South or West aspect.

	Price per plant.	
Escallonia		
<i>exoniensis</i> (hybrid)	—	1/6
<i>illinata</i>	—	1/6
<i>Langleyensis</i> (hybrid)	—	2/6
<i>macrantha</i>	—	1/6
— <i>Ingramii</i>	—	1/6
— <i>sanguinea</i>	—	1/6
<i>montana</i>	—	1/6
<i>montevidensis</i>	—	1/6
<i>Philippiana</i>	—	2/6
<i>rubra</i>	—	1/6
Eugenia (<i>Myrtus</i>)		
* <i>apiculata</i>	1/6	to 2/6
* <i>Ugni</i>	1/6	2/6
Forsythia		
<i>intermedia</i>	—	1/6
<i>suspensa</i>	—	1/6
<i>viridissima</i>	—	1/6
Fremontia		
<i>*californica</i>	7/6	10/6
Fuchsia		
<i>corallina</i>	—	
<i>gracilis</i>	—	
<i>Riccartonii</i>	—	9/- and 12/- per doz.
Garrya		
* <i>elliptica</i>	1/6	to 2/6
— <i>fœmina</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>Thuretii</i>	—	1/6
Grevillea		
<i>rosmarinifolia</i>	—	
<i>sulphurea</i>	—	
Griselinia		
<i>littoralis</i>	—	1/6
*— <i>macrophylla</i>	—	3/6
Hydrangea		
<i>quercifolia</i>	—	2/6
Illicium		
<i>floridanum</i>	2/6	3/6
Indigofera		
* <i>decora alba</i>	2/6	3/6
* <i>Gerardiana</i> (<i>floribunda</i>)	—	2/6
Lespedeza		
<i>bicolor</i>	1/6	2/6
Lycium		
<i>europeum</i>	—	1/6
— <i>variegatum</i>	—	1/6
Magnolia		
* <i>grandiflora</i>	—	
<i>Exmouth</i>	—	
*— <i>ferruginea</i>	—	3/6 to 10/6

	Price per plant.
Magnolia (<i>continued</i>)	
<i>Lennei</i>	3/6 to 7/6
<i>purpurea</i> (<i>obovata</i>)	2/6 3/6
<i>Soulangeana</i>	2/6 7/6
— <i>nigra</i>	— 7/6
<i>stellata</i>	3/6 7/6
Myrtus	
* <i>communis</i>	
*— <i>angustifolia</i>	1/6 2/6
Olea	
<i>excelsa</i>	
* <i>fragrans</i>	2/6 3/6
<i>ilicifolia</i>	
Pittosporum	
* <i>Buchananii</i>	
* <i>crassifolium</i> (<i>Ralphii</i>)	
* <i>eugeniooides</i>	
* <i>tenuifolium</i>	
* <i>Tobira</i>	
*— <i>variegatum</i>	
Photinia	
<i>arbutifolia</i> (<i>dentata</i>)	1/6 2/6
<i>Benthamiana</i>	1/6 2/6
<i>serrulata</i>	1/6 2/6
Punica (Pomegranate)	
* <i>Granatum</i> (single red)	
*— <i>flore pleno</i> (double red)	2/6 5/-
— <i>Legrellii</i>	— 2/6
Raphiolepis	
<i>japonica</i> (<i>ovata</i>)	1/6 2/6
Rubus	
<i>deliciosus</i>	— 2/6
Schizophragma	
<i>hydrangeoides</i> (<i>Hydrangea scandens</i>)	— 2/6
<i>integrifolia</i> , A deciduous climber remarkable for having the inflorescence surrounded by conspicuous white bracts	— 2/6
Solanum	
* <i>crispum</i>	— 1/6
Teucrium	
* <i>fruticans</i> (<i>latifolium</i>)	1/6 2/6
Thermopsis	
<i>laburnifolia</i> (<i>Piptanthus nepalensis</i>)	1/6 2/6
Viburnum	
<i>japonicum</i>	— 2/6
* <i>macrocephalum</i>	— 2/6
<i>plicatum</i>	— 2/6

SELECT HARDY AQUATIC PLANTS.

Acorus Calamus (Sweet Flag), long green foliage, yellow aromatic flowers	9d.
„ graminea variegata , green foliage with white margin	1/-
„ japonica argentea striata , leaves striped with white	1/-
Alisma natans , an effective floating plant with pretty white flowers	9d.
„ Plantago , heads of white flowers very graceful, height 4 feet	9d.
Aponogeton distachyon , this is not only hardy, but wonderfully free blooming for small Aquariums, as well as streams or pools. Its fragrance is most refreshing, reminding one of Hawthorn	1/6 2/6
Brasenia peltata (<i>Schreberi</i>), (Water Shield), small coppery peltate foliage and brownish-purple flowers very pretty	1/6
Butomus umbellatus , (The Flowering Rush), bright pink, numerous flowers, in large heads, with rush-like green leaves, height 5 feet	9d.
Calla palustris , (Water Arum), white flowers, bright green leaves, height 9 ins.	1/-
Caltha palustris , (Marsh Marigold), suitable for the margins of streams, pro- ducing abundance of golden-yellow flowers	9d.
Caltha palustris, fl. pl. , a double flowered form, free-flowering	1/-
Carex pendula , a tall graceful plant with long drooping leaves	1/6
Cyperus longus , long graceful foliage, large heads of brown spikelets	1/6
Epilobium hirsutum , large rosy purple flowers	1/-
Glyceria aquatica variegata , a variegated Reed-like perennial	9d.
Hottonia palustris , (Water Violet), submerged fern-like plant with showy white flowers and bright green foliage	9d.
Hydrocharis Morus-ranae , (Frog Bit), a floating plant with pretty white flowers	9d.
Iris Pseud-acorus , (Water Flag), fine yellow flowers <i>foliis var.</i> , handsome variegated foliage	1/-
Juncus Zebrinus , beautifully marked foliage „ spiralis , curiously twisted leaved	1/- 1/6 1/6
Limnocharis Humboldtii , distinct in character from any of our native plants, rich golden-yellow flowers, beautifully fringed, one of the most exquisite in cultivation	1/6
Menyanthes trifoliata , (Bog Bean), a free growing plant, pink and white hairy fringed flowers, resembling the flowers of the Horse-Chestnut	9d.
Myosotis palustris semperflorens , (Water Forget-me-not)	9d.
Orontium aquaticum , (Golden Club), golden-yellow flowers, in early summer, height 18 inches	1/6 1/6
Peltandra virginica , large arrow-shaped foliage white spadix	1/-
Poa aquatica , dark-green Reed-like perennial, 4 ft.	1/-
Polygonum amphibium , rose-red spikes of flowers	1/-
Pontederia cordata , free flowering, about 2 ft. high, tall tufts of heart-shaped leaves with spikes of closely set blue flowers	2/6
Ranunculus Lingua , large showy yellow flowers about 2 to 3 feet above the water, narrow glaucous lance-shaped leaves	1/-
Rumex Hydrolapathum , (Giant Water Dock), gigantic leaves, very conspicuous	1/-
Sagittaria sagittifolia , (Common Arrow Head), flowers white with dark coloured anthers	1/-
Scirpus lacustris , bright green foliage, 3 to 6 feet high „ „ zebrinus , very elegant, leaves alternately barred with white and green	1/- 1/6
Sparganium ramosum , bright green leaves, Burr-like flowers borne on stems 2 ft. high	1/6
Stratiotes aloides , (Water Soldier), a pretty floating Aquatic with spiny Pandanus-like leaves and pure white flowers	1/-
Typha angustifolia , (Lesser Reed Mace or Cat's Tail), a tall slender species with brown leaves and chocolate coloured heads	1/-
„ latifolia , (Great Reed Mace), well known native plant of fens and rivers, grows 6 to 8 feet high	1/-
„ minima , a scarce dwarf species, 12 to 18 inches high	1/6
Vallisneria spiralis , (Tape Grass), long tape-like floating leaves and white flowers	1/6
Villarsia nymphoides , peltate leaves and myriads of yellow flowers	1/-
Smaller plants of some of the above can be supplied at lower prices.	



The Hardy Aquatics at Coombe Wood.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS FOR BEDDING AND WINTER DECORATION.

We beg to direct especial attention to the undermentioned Evergreen Shrubs, which are strongly recommended not only for the purpose of garden decoration in winter, but also for the formation of permanent beds, and for grouping. Their dwarf and compact habit, together with their capacity for being kept exceedingly dwarf by being pruned to almost any extent, and the many pleasing shades of colour that may be selected from amongst them, render them peculiarly suitable for carpet-like beds and other devices not less effective than those formed by summer-bedding plants. To the brilliant hues of these they offer an agreeable contrast, and at the same time introduce a new feature in summer-bedding.

		Price per dozen.			Price per dozen.
Andromeda			Ilex		
<i>floribunda</i>		18/- to 24/-	<i>crenata</i>		— 18/-
Aucuba			Juniperus		
<i>japonica mascula</i>	12/-	18/-	<i>tamariscifolia</i>		— 18/-
— <i>fœmina</i>			Kalmia		
— <i>vera nana</i>	9/-	12/-	<i>latifolia</i>	18/- to 30/-	
— <i>longifolia</i>			Ligustrum		
Buxus			<i>japonicum</i>	9/-	12/-
<i>japonica aurea</i>			Mahonia		
<i>semperfervens</i>			<i>aquifolium</i>	—	6/-
<i>suffruticosa</i>			Osmanthus		
— <i>argenteo-marinata nova</i>	—	9/-	<i>ilicifolius</i>		
Cotoneaster			— <i>variegatus</i>		
<i>horizontalis</i>	9/-	12/-	<i>nanus</i>	—	12/-
<i>microphylla</i>	6/-	9/-	Pernettya		
Cupressus			<i>mucronata</i> , and varieties	—	12/-
<i>Lawsoniana</i>	6/-	9/-	Retinispora		
— <i>Allumii</i>			<i>plumosa</i>		
— <i>lutea</i>	9/-	12/-	— <i>argentea</i>	9/-	12/-
— <i>nana</i>			— <i>aurea</i>		
— <i>Shawii</i>			Rhododendron		
<i>nootkatensis</i>	9/-	12/-	<i>arbutifolium</i>		
Erica			<i>myrtifolium</i>		
<i>herbacea carnea</i>			<i>ovatum</i>	—	18/-
<i>vagans alba</i>			<i>Wilsonii</i>		
— <i>carnea</i>	6/-	9/-	Skimmia		
<i>vulgaris aurea</i>			<i>Fortunei</i>		
and other sorts			<i>japonica</i>	9/-	12/-
Euonymus			Taxus		
<i>japonicus</i>			<i>baccata elegantissima</i>	—	12/-
— <i>aureo variegatus</i>	9/-	12/-	Thuya (Thuiopsis)		
— <i>latifolius aureo-marginatus</i>			<i>dolabrata</i>	—	9/-
— <i>radicans variegatus, per 100, 30/- to 40/-</i>	—	6/-	Veronica		
Hedera			<i>Traversii</i>	6/-	9/-
<i>arborea</i>			Viburnum		
— <i>aurea</i>			<i>Tinus (Laurustinus)</i>	9/-	12/-
— <i>elegantissima</i>	12/-	18/-	Vinca		
			<i>elegantissima</i>	—	4/-

AUTUMN-TINTED FOLIAGE TREES AND SHRUBS.

<i>Acer</i>	<i>Azalea</i>	<i>Liquidambar</i>
<i>circinatum</i>	<i>altaclarens</i>	<i>styraciiflora</i>
<i>Ginnala</i> (<i>Tataricum</i> <i>Ginnala</i>)	<i>pontica</i>	<i>Mahonia</i>
<i>palmatum</i>	<i>Berberis</i>	<i>aquifolium</i>
— <i>atropurpureum</i>	<i>Thunbergii</i>	<i>Parrotia</i>
— <i>sanguineum</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	<i>persica</i>
<i>japonicum</i>	— <i>atropurpurea</i>	<i>Quercus</i>
<i>laciniatum</i>	<i>Betula</i>	<i>coccinea</i>
<i>colchicum rubrum</i>	<i>purpurea</i>	<i>rubra</i>
<i>rubrum</i>	<i>Cerasus</i>	<i>palustris</i>
<i>saccharinum</i>	<i>avium</i>	<i>Rhus</i>
<i>plantanoides</i>	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>cotinus</i>
<i>Reitenbachii</i>	<i>florida</i>	<i>glabra</i>
— <i>Schwedleri</i>	<i>Cotoneaster</i>	— <i>laciñata</i>
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>Simonsii</i>	<i>typhina</i>
<i>canadensis</i>	<i>Crataegus</i>	— <i>laciñata</i>
<i>Ampelopsis</i>	<i>prunifolia</i>	<i>Ribes</i>
<i>japonica</i>	<i>Euonymus</i>	<i>missouriense</i>
<i>Amygdalus</i>	<i>europaeus</i>	<i>Stephanandra</i>
<i>persica purpurea</i>	— <i>angustifolius</i>	<i>flexuosa</i>
<i>Andromeda</i>	<i>atropurpureus</i>	<i>Vaccinium</i>
<i>arborea</i>	<i>latifolius</i>	<i>pensylvanicum</i>
	<i>Koelreuteria</i>	<i>Viburnum</i>
	<i>paniculata</i>	<i>Opulus</i>

ORNAMENTAL FRUITING PLANTS.

<i>Arbutus</i>	<i>japonica</i>	<i>Aucuparia</i> (Mountain Ash)
<i>Unedo</i> (Strawberry Tree)		<i>Malus</i> , in variety
<i>Aucuba</i>	<i>Elæagnus</i>	<i>Sorbus</i>
<i>japonica</i>	<i>longipes</i>	<i>Rosa</i>
<i>Berberis</i>	<i>Eugenia</i>	<i>rugosa</i>
<i>Darwinii</i>	<i>Ugni</i>	<i>Ruscus</i>
<i>Thunbergii</i>	<i>Euonymus</i>	<i>aculeatus</i> (Butcher's Broom)
<i>Wilsonæ</i>	<i>europaeus</i>	<i>Sambucus</i>
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	<i>Gaultheria</i>	<i>racemosa</i> (Scarlet Berried Elder)
<i>frigida</i>	<i>procumbens</i>	<i>Skimmia</i>
<i>microphylla</i>	<i>Shallon</i>	<i>japonica</i>
<i>Simonsii</i>	<i>Hippophaë</i>	<i>Symporicarpus</i>
<i>vulgaris</i>	<i>rhamnoides</i> (Sea Buckthorn)	<i>racemosus</i> (Snow- berry)
And others.		<i>Viburnum</i>
<i>Crataegus</i>	<i>Ilex</i> (Holly), in variety	<i>Opulus</i> (Guelder Rose)
<i>Pyracantha</i>	— <i>Pernettya</i>	
— <i>Lælandii</i>	<i>mucronata</i>	

Quotations on application.

PLANTS FOR GROWING UNDER THE SHADE OF TREES, &c., AND AS COVER FOR GAME.

Aucuba , of sorts	Cotoneaster , of sorts	Privet , Evergreen Box-leaved
Berberis	Daphne pontica	Rhododendron ponticum. This is generally considered to be the only plant that game never touch
<i>Aquifolium</i>	Euonymous japonicus	
<i>buxifolia</i>	Holly, common	
<i>Darwinii</i>	Hypericum or St. John's Wort	
<i>vulgaris</i>	Ivy, many sorts	
Black Thorn or Sloe	Laurel, common	
Box , of sorts	— Portugal	
Brambles , of sorts	Periwinkle, of sorts	
Broom	Phillyrea	
Butcher's Broom (<i>Ruscus</i>)		

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR PLANTING IN TOWNS.

Acacia (<i>Robinia</i>)	Euonymus	Osmanthus
Acer (<i>Sycamore</i>)	Forsythia	Planes
Ailanthus glandulosa	Guilder Rose (<i>Viburnum</i>)	Poplar , Canadian
Almond	Hibiscus	Phillyrea
Aucuba	Holly (small leaved)	Privets
Berberis , in variety	Ivies (<i>Hedera</i>)	Pyracantha (<i>Crataegus</i>)
Box	Laburnum	Rhododendron ponticum
Broom (<i>Cytisus</i>)	Laurels	Ribes , in variety
Colutea	Laurustinus	Spiræas , in variety
Cotoneaster	Lilacs (<i>Syringa</i>)	Sycamore
Deutzia	Limes	Thorns , in variety
Dogwood (<i>Cornus</i>)	Oaks (evergreen)	Virginian Creeper
Elder (<i>Sambucus</i>)	Olearia Haastii ,	Weigela
	Quotations on Application.	

AVENUE TREES.

Planes, Limes, Elms, Chestnuts, Sycamores, American and Norway Maples, Walnuts, Ailanths, Acacias, etc., cultivated specially for the above purpose, can be supplied in good strong well-rooted trees with straight stems, and symmetrical heads.

Quotations on application.

HEDGE PLANTS.

The following plants are admirably adapted for hedge planting. We shall be pleased to quote prices and submit samples of any upon application.

Arbor Vitæ, American	Cherry Plum (<i>Prunus Myrobalana</i>)	Laurustinus, common
Lobb's Thuia (<i>Thuia gigantea</i>)	Cypress (<i>Cupressus</i>)	Lilac , of sorts
Barberry (<i>Berberis</i>)	Lawson's	Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i>)
common	— erect	evergreen
Darwin's	Nootkatensis	golden oval-leaved
Box-leaved (<i>dulcis</i>)	Euonymus	Quick or White Thorn
Beech (<i>Fagus</i>)	Furze (<i>Ulex</i>), double	Rhododendron
common	Hazel (<i>Corylus</i>)	ponticum
purple	Holly (<i>Ilex</i>), common	Snowberry
Black Thorn or Sloe	green & variegated	(<i>Symporicarpus</i>)
Box (<i>Buxus</i>), of sorts	in variety	Yew (<i>Taxus</i>), common
Briar, Sweet	Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus</i>)	gold and silver-striped
Broom	Laurel, common	upright English
common yellow	myrtle-leaved	
white	Portugal	Irish

Quotations on application.

TRANSPLANTED FOREST TREES.

Acacia or Locust Tree	Holly	Pine
Alder	Hornbeam	Scotch
Ash	Larch	Weymouth
Beech	common	Poplar
Birch	Japanese	Abele or Silver
Chestnut	Lime	Canadian
Horse	common	Italian
Spanish	red-twigged	Lombardy
Elm	Maple, Norway	Ontario or Balsam
Chichester	Mountain Ash	Spruce Fir
Cornish	Oak	Douglas
English	English	Norway or Common
Huntingdon	Turkey	Black Spruce
Wych or Scotch	American or Scarlet	White Spruce
Fir	Pine	Sycamore
Hemlock	Austrian	Willow
Silver	Himalayan (<i>Pinus</i>	Dutch
Spruce	<i>excelsa</i>)	Huntingdon
Hazel	Corsican	Purple
	Pinaster (<i>maritima</i>)	<i>And others.</i>

Quotations on application.

PLANTS FOR THE BANKS AND MARGINS OF STREAMS.

★ (Those with an asterisk should be partially submerged).

Acorus	Caltha	Eulalia
*calamus	*palustris	japonica
*japonica argentea	— fl. pl.	— gracillima
stricta	Carex	— variegata
Alisma	*japonica	— zebrina
*Plantago	*pendula	Funkia
Alnus	Cornus (Dogwood)	japonica (<i>grandiflora</i>)
cordifolia (<i>cordata</i>)	alba Späthii	lanceolata
glutinosa laciniata	sanguinea	Sieboldii
Arundinaria	stolonifera	Gunnera
japonica	Cotoneaster	manicata
Hindsii	microphylla	scabra
— graminea	Cyperus	Gymnothrix
Simonii	*alternifolius	*latifolia
Veitchii	*longus	Gynerium
Arundo	Elymus	argenteum
conspicua	glaucifolius	Hippophaë
donax	Epilobium	rhamnoides
— macrophylla	angustifolium	(see page 46)
Bambusa	album	Iris
palmata	hirsutum	Kämpferi, named varieties
Betula	Erianthus	— seedlings
alba	*Ravennæ	ochroleuca
Butomus	Eriophorum	orientalis
*umbellatus	*polystachyon	*pseudo-acorus

Quotations on application.

[See overleaf.]

PLANTS FOR THE BANKS AND MARGINS OF STREAMS—continued.

Juncus	Poa	Sagittaria
*effusus spiralis	aquatica	*sagittæfolia
Lysimachia	Polygonum	Solidago
clethroides	compactum	multiradiata
Lythrum	cuspidatum	serotina
roseum superbum	sachalinense	Sparganium
Myosotis	Rhamnus	*ramosum
*palustris	frangula	Spiræa
semperflorens	Rheum	aruncus
Myrica	officinale (Rhubarb)	Other varieties.
asplenifolia	palmatum var.	Stipa
Gale	tanghuticum	pennata
Osmunda	Rodgersia	Tamarix
regalis	podophylla	Typha
Phyllostachys	Rubus laciniatus	angustifolia
aurea	Salix, in variety	latifolia
Kumasasa	Sambucus	Trollius
anceps	nigra	europæus.
nigra	— aurea	
viridi-glaucescens	racemosa	

Quotations on application.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR SEA-SIDE PLANTING.

Abies sitchensis	Elæagnus argentea	Pinus
Alder	Elm	austriaca
Arbutus Unedo	Wych	contorta
Aristotelia Macqui	Guernsey	insignis (radiata)
Ash, Mountain	Escallonias	Laricio
Atriplex Halimus	Euonymus	Pinaster
Aucuba japonica	Fuchsia Riccartonii	montana
Beech	Garrya elliptica	Pittosporum
Box	Griselinia littoralis	Poplars
Briar, Sweet	Guelder Rose	Privets
Broom	Holly, common	Sea Buckthorn
Cytisus	Hydrangea	Service Tree
Buddleia globosa	Laurustinus	Snowberry
Cassinia	Leycesteria formosa	Sweet Bay
fulvida	Lycium	Sycamore
Choisya	Maples	Tamarisk
ternata	Oak	Thorns
Cotoneasters	Evergreen	Tsuga
Cupressus	Turkey	Albertiana
macrocarpa	Osmanthus	canadensis
Elders	Phillyreas	Veronicas
		Willows.

Quotations on application.

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Servian Spruce (<i>see</i> <i>Abies</i> , 5)		Sweet Gale (<i>see</i> <i>Myrica</i>)	66	Villarsia	90
Service Tree (<i>see</i> <i>Pyrus</i>)	68	Sycamore (<i>see</i> <i>Acer</i>)	56	Vinca	40
Shepherdia	71	Sycopsis	39	Virgilia (<i>see</i> <i>Cladrastis</i>)	59
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Lonicera)	66	Symplocos	72	<i>Ampelopsis</i>)	81
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Smilax	85	Tape Grass (<i>see</i> <i>Vallisneria</i>)	90	<i>Ampelopsis</i> , 81)	85
Snowball Tree (<i>see</i>		Tasmanian Cypress (<i>see</i>		Walnut (<i>see</i> <i>Juglans</i>)	65
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Symporicarpus)	72	Taxus	13	Water Shield (<i>see</i> <i>Brasenia</i>)	90
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